

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

THE

DREW ST. JOHN

SALE

JUNE 23-24, 2005

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

Prices Realized

Total Prices Realized \$3 Million

THE DREW ST. JOHN SALE

JUNE 23-24, 2005 • ROSEMONT, IL



This 1797 Half Dollar Rarity Graded EF-40 (NGC) brought \$86,250



This Superb Gem 1877 Pattern Half Dollar Graded Proof-67 BN (NGC) realized \$80,500



This Mint State 1804 Eagle graded MS-60 (NGC) sold for \$46,000

LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE
1	14,950.00	48	1,725.00	109	10,925.00	184	862.50	261	2,875.00	346	1,725.00	414	2,990.00	497	575.00
2	14,950.00	49	14,950.00	110	8,912.50	185	1,437.50	262	747.50	347	603.75	417	80,500.00	499	7,475.00
3	1,380.00	50	1,092.50	113	690.00	186	701.50	263	2,990.00	349	15,065.00	421	14,950.00	500	18,975.00
4	4,370.00	51	1,840.00	114	6,325.00	187	6,900.00	267	1,840.00	350	1,610.00	423	2,932.50	502	2,300.00
5	2,300.00	53	5,980.00	117	1,380.00	188	1,725.00	268	1,955.00	351	2,127.50	426	2,070.00	503	18,400.00
6	74,750.00	54	2,990.00	118	2,530.00	189	9,200.00	269	2,990.00	352	7,475.00	427	19,550.00	505	14,950.00
7	86,250.00	55	920.00	120	1,265.00	190	2,300.00	272	1,495.00	353	805.00	429	8,533.00	506	3,680.00
8	3,220.00	56	2,070.00	121	1,380.00	192	920.00	273	517.50	356	1,495.00	430	540.50	507	5,980.00
9	3,450.00	57	1,265.00	122	1,265.00	193	7,475.00	274	6,158.25	359	517.50	434	805.00	508	3,220.00
10	2,760.00	60	6,900.00	123	2,415.00	195	13,800.00	275	1,725.00	360	4,140.00	436	1,380.00	509	9,430.00
11	1,265.00	61	690.00	127	920.00	198	1,610.00	276	1,121.25	362	632.50	437	1,380.00	510	7,187.50
14	1,035.00	62	1,380.00	130	747.50	201	1,610.00	279	977.50	364	3,910.00	438	1,638.75	511	8,625.00
16	3,450.00	63	2,932.50	131	862.50	202	1,552.50	283	816.50	365	529.00	439	575.00	513	5,290.00
17	920.00	64	3,105.00	133	460.00	204	920.00	284	891.25	366	1,092.50	440	1,380.00	515	9,200.00
18	1,840.00	65	2,530.00	134	529.00	205	1,725.00	286	586.50	367	1,092.50	441	891.25	516	10,350.00
19	690.00	66	20,700.00	137	977.50	207	920.00	288	1,725.00	370	4,025.00	442	1,610.00	517	3,220.00
20	3,910.00	68	2,645.00	138	690.00	209	747.50	291	576.15	371	603.75	443	718.75	518	7,475.00
21	977.50	69	1,437.50	140	345.00	211	4,030.75	292	3,910.00	372	5,865.00	444	920.00	519	2,760.00
22	690.00	71	1,955.00	144	1,063.75	214	7,187.50	293	1,380.00	374	483.00	445	632.50	521	2,185.00
23	3,910.00	72	2,300.00	146	1,006.25	215	4,025.00	294	1,380.00	376	1,840.00	446	529.00	522	4,220.50
24	8,050.00	73	14,662.50	147	575.00	218	2,875.00	298	253.00	378	1,725.00	447	1,265.00	523	2,645.00
25	1,150.00	74	5,060.00	149	18,400.00	221	7,590.00	299	862.50	379	552.00	448	1,265.00	525	1,495.00
26	2,530.00	76	5,520.00	150	2,357.50	223	12,650.00	300	603.75	380	776.25	449	1,610.00	527	5,290.00
27	1,092.50	78	37,375.00	151	1,150.00	226	2,070.00	306	2,070.00	383	3,105.00	450	1,610.00	528	5,750.00
28	14,375.00	81	6,325.00	152	1,150.00	227	4,600.00	309	1,668.65	384	5,060.00	451	747.50	531	5,175.00
29	11,500.00	85	2,875.00	153	2,300.00	228	3,910.00	310	862.50	385	11,500.00	452	1,552.50	533	2,070.00
30	747.50	87	747.50	155	5,750.00	229	5,635.00	311	2,645.00	386	3,450.00	453	1,380.00	534	5,175.00
31	21,850.00	89	4,715.00	156	1,495.00	230	6,095.00	312	2,760.00	387	2,702.50	455	4,140.00	537	747.50
32	690.00	90	1,495.00	157	27,600.00	231	3,680.00	315	2,530.00	388	4,600.00	461	1,437.50	539	1,495.00
33	1,840.00	91	1,322.50	158	3,220.00	232	1,827.35	317	1,150.00	389	3,795.00	465	1,380.00	541	1,265.00
34	1,265.00	93	920.00	160	2,760.00	235	5,865.00	318	862.50	392	6,900.00	467	1,495.00	542	1,265.00
35	1,840.00	94	3,105.00	161	2,875.00	236	6,325.00	322	28,750.00	396	32,200.00	468	21,275.00	543	14,375.00
36	6,900.00	95	2,070.00	164	1,495.00	239	3,519.00	323	10,350.00	397	1,207.50	473	1,265.00	544	1,150.00
37	1,610.00	96	253.00	166	14,030.00	240	5,750.00	324	3,231.50	398	2,415.00	474	920.00	545	7,820.00
38	483.00	97	7,475.00	167	9,200.00	242	5,980.00	325	920.00	399	691.15	477	977.50	546	5,520.00
39	805.00	99	2,530.00	168	3,105.00	243	948.75	327	2,300.00	400	816.50	478	11,212.50	551	833.75
40	5,060.00	100	1,495.00	169	14,950.00	244	1,610.00	329	690.00	401	3,910.00	482	16,100.00	552	3,680.00
41	920.00	101	1,840.00	170	2,530.00	246	3,565.00	336	1,058.00	402	529.00	484	4,140.00	553	8,625.00
42	1,610.00	102	4,830.00	172	1,725.00	247	3,910.00	338	747.50	403	8,337.50	487	1,725.00	554	23,000.00
43	1,150.00	103	4,945.00	176	2,415.00	251	11,040.00	339	4,600.00	405	3,680.00	491	5,060.00	555	8,050.00
44	1,495.00	104	1,380.00	178	1,092.50	255	661.25	340	1,753.75	408	4,427.50	492	1,897.50	556	46,000.00
45	2,990.00	105	7,078.25	180	2,185.00	257	862.50	341	4,255.00	410	26,450.00	493	1,610.00	557	23,000.00
46	1,265.00	106	2,530.00	181	1,092.50	258	1,955.00	342	3,680.00	411	16,675.00	495	2,185.00	558	8,050.00
47	1,092.50	108	1,288.00	183	6,037.50	260	805.00	343	718.75	413	16,100.00	496	2,012.50	560	3,967.50

BOX 1804 • WOLFEBORO, NH 03894 • 866-811-1804 • 603-569-0823 • FAX: 603-569-3875

All prices listed include the 15% buyer's fee

LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE
88	1,100.00	1018	1,322.50	1112	690.00	1166	575.00	1227	3,450.00	1295	345.00	1361	368.00	1513	2,300.00
89	2,850.00	1019	632.50	1113	833.75	1168	1,265.00	1229	2,300.00	1296	718.75	1362	3,335.00	1516	4,140.00
90	529.00	1017	862.50	1114	1,725.00	1170	2,760.00	1232	805.00	1297	920.00	1363	1,610.00	1517	2,530.00
91	21,880.00	1018	805.00	1115	1,265.00	1171	471.50	1233	3,220.00	1298	718.75	1365	2,185.00	1520	13,800.00
92	2,990.00	1019	34,500.00	1116	1,840.00	1172	747.50	1234	8,050.00	1299	517.50	1366	805.00	1521	575.00
93	1,380.00	1020	603.75	1118	345.00	1175	2,990.00	1235	5,980.00	1300	1,610.00	1371	1,380.00	1522	1,006.25
94	460.00	1021	690.00	1119	632.50	1176	1,725.00	1238	690.00	1301	862.50	1376	3,450.00	1523	529.00
95	11,500.00	1022	3,220.00	1120	1,265.00	1177	2,875.00	1239	2,300.00	1302	2,127.50	1377	3,450.00	1524	575.00
96	6,900.00	1023	575.00	1121	920.00	1178	1,610.00	1243	506.00	1305	2,875.00	1379	1,610.00	1530	1,955.00
97	6,900.00	1025	1,150.00	1122	4,255.00	1179	5,520.00	1245	690.00	1307	690.00	1380	1,207.50	1535	1,322.50
98	1,610.00	1026	805.00	1123	1,725.00	1180	3,450.00	1247	253.00	1308	862.50	1381	805.00	1537	3,565.00
99	1,207.50	1027	862.50	1124	1,955.00	1181	1,150.00	1250	345.00	1309	437.00	1386	690.00	1538	506.00
100	21,850.00	1028	1,092.50	1125	1,380.00	1182	1,207.50	1251	920.00	1310	1,725.00	1391	460.00	1539	1,725.00
101	977.50	1029	483.00	1126	2,300.00	1185	862.50	1254	1,161.50	1311	747.50	1392	690.00	1540	506.00
102	1,092.50	1030	1,955.00	1127	4,427.50	1190	1,610.00	1255	1,178.75	1312	690.00	1393	3,220.00	1543	3,565.00
103	1,380.00	1031	391.00	1128	2,771.50	1191	8,510.00	1256	264.50	1313	7,820.00	1394	2,300.00	1545	1,092.50
104	862.50	1032	1,380.00	1129	2,185.00	1192	2,185.00	1257	5,520.00	1314	690.00	1395	2,990.00	1546	1,150.00
105	2,300.00	1034	207.00	1130	920.00	1193	1,725.00	1259	3,565.00	1315	2,760.00	1396	1,092.50	1547	977.50
106	2,070.00	1035	368.00	1131	690.00	1194	1,035.00	1260	1,265.00	1316	1,610.00	1399	920.00	1548	920.00
107	2,530.00	1036	483.00	1132	391.00	1195	483.00	1261	1,035.00	1319	1,092.50	1402	2,761.15	1549	1,265.00
108	977.50	1037	253.00	1133	1,725.00	1196	483.00	1262	471.50	1326	1,955.00	1403	5,175.00	1550	1,955.00
109	1,955.00	1038	920.00	1134	632.50	1197	1,150.00	1263	1,322.50	1327	9,200.00	1404	1,638.75	1553	632.50
110	2,415.00	1039	1,610.00	1135	345.00	1198	1,495.00	1264	1,035.00	1328	6,612.50	1405	1,380.00	1554	17,250.00
111	1,955.00	1040	1,035.00	1136	1,495.00	1199	316.25	1267	920.00	1331	1,840.00	1407	9,775.00	1557	920.00
112	2,070.00	1041	316.25	1137	1,725.00	1201	4,140.00	1268	2,760.00	1332	1,380.00	1408	1,150.00	1558	1,667.50
113	920.00	1042	690.00	1139	862.50	1202	2,185.00	1269	2,300.00	1333	690.00	1410	1,496.15	1560	977.50
114	2,415.00	1043	276.00	1140	7,187.50	1203	1,380.00	1270	460.00	1337	1,495.00	1413	552.00	1561	862.50
115	1,150.00	1044	2,760.00	1142	29,900.00	1204	483.00	1272	747.50	1338	1,092.50	1416	632.50	1563	2,300.00
116	1,035.00	1045	230.00	1143	391.00	1205	506.00	1273	4,025.00	1341	920.00	1419	11,500.00	1564	1,265.00
117	43,700.00	1046	391.00	1146	5,750.00	1206	483.00	1274	2,070.00	1342	1,092.50	1420	12,650.00	1566	1,380.00
118	42,550.00	1047	345.00	1147	4,198.65	1207	15,525.00	1276	4,140.00	1344	5,060.00	1427	14,950.00	1567	1,092.50
119	1,092.50	1048	276.00	1149	1,955.00	1208	2,990.00	1278	1,150.00	1346	1,495.00	1429	5,520.00	1569	6,440.00
120	1,150.00	1049	690.00	1150	1,495.00	1209	2,070.00	1279	552.00	1347	1,035.00	1432	690.00	1573	2,300.00
121	1,840.00	1051	690.00	1152	690.00	1210	8,050.00	1280	690.00	1348	1,006.25	1433	1,380.00	1574	1,150.00
122	1,495.00	1052	299.00	1153	1,610.00	1212	920.00	1282	356.50	1349	2,760.00	1435	2,001.00	1576	529.00
123	1,092.50	1053	461.15	1154	13,800.00	1213	805.00	1286	1,035.00	1350	1,265.00	1437	460.00	1577	3,105.00
124	1,092.50	1054	3,220.00	1155	11,500.00	1217	253.00	1287	368.00	1351	2,357.50	1439	5,175.00	1580	920.00
125	10,350.00	1055	2,300.00	1159	2,990.00	1218	1,380.00	1288	1,092.50	1354	2,070.00	1441	4,370.00	1582	1,725.00
126	2,760.00	1057	8,625.00	1161	1,725.00	1219	3,335.00	1289	1,495.00	1355	16,675.00	1446	632.50	1584	2,300.00
127	3,450.00	1058	1,150.00	1162	1,782.50	1221	2,300.00	1290	1,035.00	1356	2,990.00	1448	478.40	1585	862.50
128	690.00	1059	747.50	1163	977.50	1223	2,760.00	1291	690.00	1357	3,162.50	1453	8,050.00	1586	1,092.50
129	603.75	1060	759.00	1164	2,070.00	1225	1,092.50	1292	2,990.00	1359	1,063.75	1454	1,725.00	1587	4,140.00
130	1,265.00	1061	805.00	1165	5,520.00	1226	2,875.00	1294	3,910.00	1360	1,380.00	1455	9,775.00	1588	460.00
131	1,092.50	1062	287.50									1456	2,300.00	1589	2,530.00
132	5,175.00	1063	805.00									1459	4,715.00	1590	1,495.00
133	632.50	1064	368.00									1460	2,760.00	1591	805.00
134	1,092.50	1065	115.00									1461	1,437.50	1593	1,495.00
135	1,610.00	1067	345.00									1462	4,140.00	1595	1,035.00
136	2,990.00	1068	126.50									1463	3,680.00	1596	862.50
137	690.00	1069	172.50									1465	2,070.00	1598	862.50
138	1,196.00	1070	471.50									1466	2,530.00	1599	5,750.00
139	920.00	1071	4,370.00									1470	1,616.90	1600	609.50
140	4,025.00	1072	322.00									1472	747.50	1602	1,322.50
141	1,150.00	1076	304.75									1474	1,063.75	1604	862.50
142	776.25	1077	1,207.50									1475	345.00	1605	402.50
143	609.50	1079	862.50									1476	34,500.00	1607	1,380.00
144	2,990.00	1080	506.00									1477	1,841.15	1609	2,645.00
145	2,990.00	1082	805.00									1478	805.00	1610	1,840.00
146	1,265.00	1083	368.00									1480	862.50	1612	1,092.50
147	6,900.00	1084	2,012.50									1481	1,840.00	1614	391.00
148	1,955.00	1085	1,150.00									1482	3,681.15	1619	4,025.00
149	977.50	1088	1,035.00									1484	10,925.00	1620	1,610.00
150	20,700.00	1089	529.00									1486	18,400.00	1622	546.25
151	1,380.00	1092	575.00									1487	1,092.50	1623	3,105.00
152	4,082.50	1093	1,150.00									1488	546.25	1625	1,725.00
153	1,495.00	1094	2,415.00									1489	690.00	1626	1,955.00
154	1,380.00	1097	322.00									1490	1,380.00	1627	437.00
155	2,530.00	1099	920.00									1491	805.00	1631	402.50
156	12,650.00	1100	1,610.00									1493	5,750.00	1632	2,875.00
157	8,625.00	1101	690.00									1494	8,625.00	1633	1,380.00
158	8,625.00	1102	230.00									1495	977.50	1634	1,150.00
159	2,185.00	1103	1,322.50									1496	1,266.15	1635	2,185.00
160	3,565.00	1105	1,380.00									1497	2,645.00	1639	1,035.00
161	1,725.00	1107	3,450.00									1500	5,520.00	1646	1,725.00
162	391.00	1108	184.00									1501	3,220.00	1647	506.00
163	437.00	1109	3,220.00									1503	4,140.00	1648	414.00
164	2,990.00	1110	4,140.00									1510	862.50		

ANR AUCTION SCHEDULE

September 18, 2005
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

December 5-7, 2005
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Now Accepting Consignments

January 3, 2006
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

Now Accepting Consignments

March 13-14, 2006
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Now Accepting Consignments

And many more...

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THE DREW ST. JOHN SALE



JUNE 23 - 24, 2005

THE DOUBLETREE HOTEL • ROSEMONT, ILLINOIS

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

THE DREW ST. JOHN SALE

1796 15 STARS HALF DOLLAR
EF-40 (NGC)



LOT 6

1797 SMALL EAGLE HALF DOLLAR
EF-40 (NGC)



LOT 7

June 23-24, 2005

MIDAMERICA COIN EXPO

THE DOUBLETREE HOTEL

ROSEMONT, IL

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC



AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

PO Box 1804 • Wolfeboro, NH 03894

866-811-1804 • 603-569-0823

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ed auctioneer: Christine Karstedt (Illinois Auctioneer License #041-0001122)

THE SESSIONS

AUCTION LOCATION:

DOUBLETREE HOTEL • SIGNATURE II ROOM
5460 N RIVER ROAD • ROSEMONT, IL 60018
847-292-9100

SESSION I

THURSDAY, JUNE 23 • 6:00 PM

SESSION II

FRIDAY, JUNE 24 • 6:00 PM

LOT VIEWING

MR. LINCOLN ROOM

TUESDAY, JUNE 21

12:00 noon - 8:00 pm

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22

9:00 am - 6:00 pm

DONALD E. STEPHENS CONVENTION CENTER

THURSDAY, JUNE 23

9:00 am - 6:00 pm

FRIDAY, JUNE 24

9:00 am - 6:00 pm

LOT PICK-UP

DONALD E. STEPHENS CONVENTION CENTER

FRIDAY, JUNE 24

9:00 am - 11:30 am

SATURDAY, JUNE 25

9:00 am - 11:30 am

To insure we receive your bids:

Please have mail and fax bids
to us by:

NOON, Eastern Time
Wednesday, June 22, 2005.

There will be pre-sale and
live bidding available
on the internet at
www.anrcoins.com

Pre-registration for live in-
ternet bidding is required by
Wednesday, June 22, 2005.

Prices Realized

Prices realized will be posted on
the internet soon after the sale. See
www.anrcoins.com

A printed list of prices realized will
be sent to all subscribers approxi-
mately 30 days after the sale.

For prices realized by phone:
Call 603-569-0823. Limit 10 lots
per caller.

American Numismatic Rarities'

AUCTION SCHEDULE

June 30, 2005

NEW YORK CITY

July 25, 2005

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

September 18, 2005

BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

Now Accepting Consignments

December 5-7, 2005

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Now Accepting Consignments

January 3, 2006

ORLANDO, FLORIDA

Now Accepting Consignments

March 13-14, 2006

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Now Accepting Consignments

May 12, 2006

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Now Accepting Consignments

June 21-23, 2006

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Now Accepting Consignments

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC RARITIES, LLC

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THE PEOPLE

of American Numismatic Rarities

President: Christine Karstedt

Numismatic Director: Q. David Bowers

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Dr. Richard A. Bagg, *Consignments*

John Pack, *Consignments*

Frank Van Valen, *Senior Numismatist*

John J. Kraljevich, *Numismatic Research*

Beth O. Piper, *Numismatist*

Cynthia LaCarbonara, *Auction Coordinator*

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Frank Van Valen

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Melissa Karstedt

CUSTOMER SERVICE

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Jenna V. King

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Douglas Plasencia

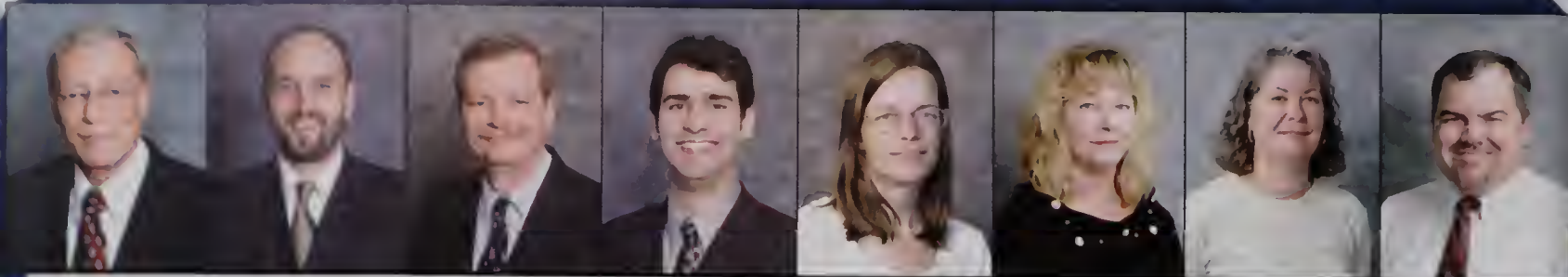


Christine Karstedt serves as our *President* and handles our Marketing and Publicity with unbridled enthusiasm. A fixture at numismatic conventions and auctions for over a decade, Chris has built a vast network of industry contacts during her extensive career. Chris' unique ability to attract worldwide attention to the sale of numismatic material placed her at the epicenter of the marketing of the \$100 million treasure of the *S.S. Central*

America. Chris has worked with numismatic trade publications as well as the mainstream press since she initially started in the numismatic industry with Bowers and Merena. While there she structured the publicity for the sales of the Eliasberg Collection, the Bass Collection, the Norweb Collection of Canadian coins and countless other events. At American Numismatic Rarities she has coordinated the worldwide publicity for such auctions as the Haig A. Koshkarian Collection, the Oliver Jung Collection, and the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection of World Gold Coins. Her unstinting and tireless efforts help consignors receive the highest possible prices for their coins. Chris is deeply involved with day-to-day operations and is our lead auctioneer.

Q. David Bowers, Numismatic Director for American Numismatic Rarities, is perhaps the best-known and most noteworthy numismatist of the last 50 years. Beginning in 1953, Dave's contributions to numismatics have continued uninterrupted and unabated to the present day. His work with rare coins is so voluminous and so extraordinary that he was named by *CoinAge* magazine as one of the "Numismatists of the Century." Dave's dedication to the hobby and his lifelong interest in rare coins, along with his pursuit of scholarly knowledge, have made him one of the most honored and revered numismatists of all time. Dave is the only person to have served as president of both the Professional Numismatists Guild (1977-1979) and the American Numismatic Association (1983-1985). Dave is the most prolific numismatic author of our generation, having produced more than 40 works, mostly written in the field of rare coins. From the Professional Numismatists Guild, he has received the coveted Friedberg Award a record seven times! During his illustrious career, Dave has catalogued and sold at public auction many of the finest and most valuable and important collections ever assembled.





Dr. Richard A. Bagg, *Director of Auction Consignments*, is a nationally known rare coin expert and scholar with 30 years of auction experience and has served as Auction Director for nearly two decades under the tutelage of Q. David Bowers. In the course of his celebrated career, Rick has processed several hundred million dollars worth of rare coins at auction for thousands of collectors, institutions, executors, dealers, and investors. Rick shows an impressive degree of expertise and consummate knowledge of numismatics with few parallels. As a numismatic scholar, Rick has provided information to over a dozen standard reference sources, conducted substantive research for the *Official ANA Grading Standards for United States Coins* and edited a book entitled *Grading Coins*. He has also written numerous articles that have appeared in numismatic trade publications including *The Numismatist* where he won a Heath Literary Award.

John M. Pack, our *Associate Director of Auction Consignments*, has been involved in numismatics for over 20 years. John's enthusiasm for all aspects of numismatics, and his sincere approach, guarantees that every consignment will be presented to its finest advantage so as to provide the highest possible prices realized. In addition to working with auction consignors, John catalogues currency for the firm. While at Bowers and Merena, John's cataloguing talent was widely recognized for several record setting presentations of U.S. paper money highlighted by the world-renowned collections of Bass and Rich. In addition, he was selected to compose the currency chapter of the *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge*.

Frank Van Valen, our *Senior Numismatist*, is one of America's best known numismatic personalities. Widely praised for over two decades for his numismatic cataloguing, Frank's byline has appeared in dozens of the most important catalogues ever written including the Norweb Collection sale and specialized collections, like the Texas Collection of California Fractional Gold and the historic coin collection of Commodore Matthew C. Perry. Frank has contributed to the last 16 editions of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* and his writing talents have earned him the recognition of the Numismatic Literary Guild. Frank has an expert understanding of the intricacies of all American coinage in addition to many other numismatic fields.

John J. Kraljevich, Jr., serves as our *Director of Numismatic Research*. A numismatic prodigy since preadolescence, John's insightful and historical contributions to our catalogues add value and interest to numismatic material in our sales. An expert on early American coinage, Numismatic Americana, and the technical aspects of minting technology, John has taught seminars hosted by the American Numismatic Association, the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation and is a columnist in the ANA magazine, *The Numismatist*. The Numismatic Literary Guild recognized John's cataloguing of the Lucien LaRiviere Collection, the first \$1 million collection of American medals ever sold at auction, with its highest cataloging award for tokens and medals. A frequent consultant to museums and institutions, John

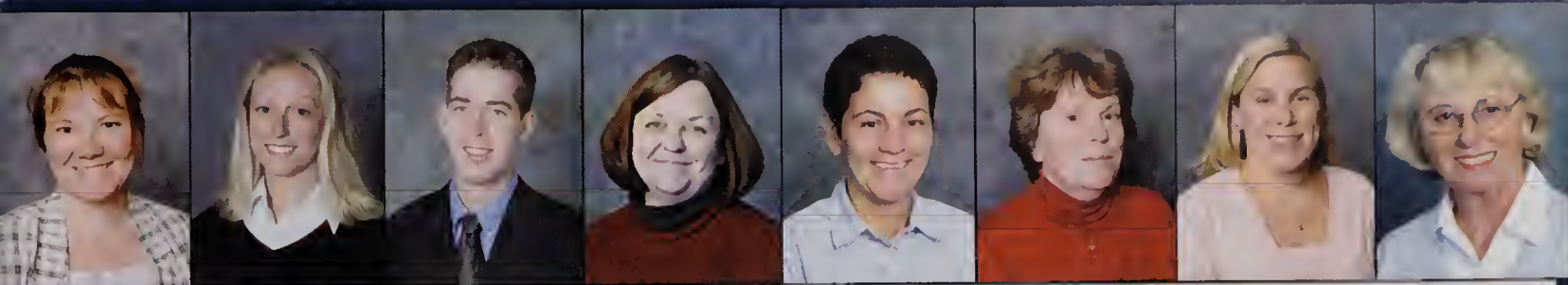
catalogues many of our important offerings and enjoys working directly with our consignors. John was a recent recipient of the ANA's coveted Heath Literary Award for an article on the coins of pre-federal New York, and serves as an officer of the Numismatic Bibliomania Society and the Medal Collectors of America.

Beth Piper began her career in numismatics at Bowers and Merena and worked 18 years with that firm. In that time, she earned the distinction of having spent more continuous years working under the direction of Q. David Bowers than any other individual. One of her primary jobs is processing and proofreading auction lots and the final compilation of data files for catalogues. Her work with great numismatic auction sales is extensive and includes landmark offerings such as the collections of the Norweb family, Eliasberg, Bass and Childs, among over 100 other sales.

Cynthia LaCarbonara coordinates all aspects of our live auction sales. From working with consignor reserves, verification of opening values, and lot assignments, to reconciliation and finalization of all bidding and purchase records, Cynthia is an integral part of the system of checks and balances that make every auction sale a smoothly functioning success. She led the Bowers and Merena auction team that sold such great collections as those of Eliasberg, Childs, and Bass, a few highlights among dozens of important auction sales. A prominent figure at auction sales, Cynthia is well recognized by dealers and collectors alike.

Laurel Morrill manages our accounting department, handling all receivable and payable accounts for our auctions, direct sales, and subscriptions. It is her organized and efficient approach that guarantees each transfer of funds is correct and done promptly. Laurel has significant experience with the unique accounting requirements of a great numismatic auction firm. For over 16 years, she was an integral part of the accounting department of Bowers and Merena. While there, she participated in the accounting duties that promptly paid thousands of auction consignors hundreds of millions of dollars in settlement funds, an experience that makes her uniquely qualified.

Doug Plasencia manages our photography department and personally takes all of the coin photographs that appear in our auction catalogues, on our website, and in our other publications. He has been a professional numismatic photographer for many years, perfecting his skills with Bowers and Merena. In his career, he has photographed many of the most important numismatic collections ever formed and sold, including those of Eliasberg, Bass, Childs, among others. To his further credit, he was selected by the California Gold Marketing Group to do photography of the gold ingots recovered from the *S.S. Central America*, he photographed the Jay Roe Collection of California fractional gold coins to illustrate the most recent edition of the Breen-Gillio reference, and he was selected to photograph the Bass Core Collection by the Bass Research Foundation. His highly acclaimed work appears in the *Bass Sylloge*.



Jennifer Meers leads our graphic arts department. In her 13 years with Bowers and Merena, Jennifer developed an eye for professional catalogue design that is unparalleled in numismatics. She is responsible for all auction catalogue layout. In her career, she has put together many award-winning auction catalogues, books, and other publications. Among her most notable achievements are the auction catalogues for such famous collections as those of Eliasberg, Champa, Bass, and Childs among over 100 others, many of which earned Catalogue of the Year awards from the Numismatic Literary Guild. Book credits include the landmark works, *A California Gold Rush History featuring the treasure from the S.S. Central America*, and the *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge*. Further, she carefully proofreads all of our publications and she contributes to our publicity campaigns in developing many of our finest advertisements and brochures.

Melissa Karstedt works with clients in our direct sales department, with the active support of our team of well-respected numismatists. She maintains our coin inventory and supervises our Monthly Acquisition Program, which assists clients with building fine collections by way of budgeted monthly coin purchases, with each coin is carefully and specifically selected by our numismatists to fit the collector's interests and preferences. Melissa began working in numismatics at Bowers and Merena, working in the Direct Sales department with numerous clients. She is also a valued member of our on-site auction team and eagerly assists clients at our bourse tables at the many coin conventions she regularly attends. She brings great enthusiasm to American Numismatic Rarities, and looks forward to receiving every call from our many clients worldwide.

Andrew Bowers manages our website content and coordinates editorial material for all of our publications. He is involved with the processing of auction consignments from our consignors. He assists in our retail operations, from putting coins in stock, to tracking our inventory. He brings a great deal of enthusiasm to American Numismatic Rarities. Being part of a numismatic and collector-oriented family, Andrew has grown to appreciate the various nuances of the collector. He has attended many coin conventions and ANA seminars and has traveled extensively with our company to gather coins for "want lists" and assist with our auctions.

Vicki L. Martin heads our personnel and operations department. She coordinates our on-site auction arrangements and is responsible for providing safe and secure transportation of valuable coin collections to the sales. Vicki supervises the many administrative matters at our office from coin and health insurance to computers and their programs. Vicki's strong organizational skills and detail-oriented background have earned her high

accolades over her 20 years experience handling personnel and operational issues with the companies with which she has been associated.

Pamela Roberts began her career in numismatic auctions with Bowers and Merena Galleries in August, 2000 and worked at both their Wolfeboro and Louisiana locations until recently moving back to New England, at which time, she became an integral part of the auction staff. At American Numismatic Rarities, Pam coordinates between consignors, cataloguers, and our graphics department, assists with essential consignment paperwork, and is responsible for much of our internal processing of auction lots, as well as proofreading. She will also be present at many of our live auction sales, working closely with Cynthia LaCarbonara.

Mary Tocci directs our shipping and receiving department, handling nearly every package and item of mail that enters or leaves our offices, a position vital to the security of all of our incoming and outgoing packages. She began a career with Bowers and Merena in April 1983, and aside from one brief interlude, worked for Q. David Bowers for 19 years in total. Mary also has an excellent rapport with many collectors, having spent years working with clients in subscription maintenance and publication sales.

Christine Metcalfe is an integral part of our Graphics and Photography departments. After two years with Bowers and Merena, she worked as a graphic designer in Pittsburgh at a real estate marketing firm. She has recently joined American Numismatic Rarities, where her graphic design, proofreading, and photography skills will contribute to our auction catalogues, as well as our other fine publications.

Georgie Babalis is well-known in the numismatic auction field, as she is often the first person to greet collectors and dealers as they register to bid at the auction venue. Her enthusiasm for American Numismatic Rarities and the numismatic hobby, as well as her friendly smile and sincere interest in people, insures that participating in person at an ANR auction is an enjoyable experience.

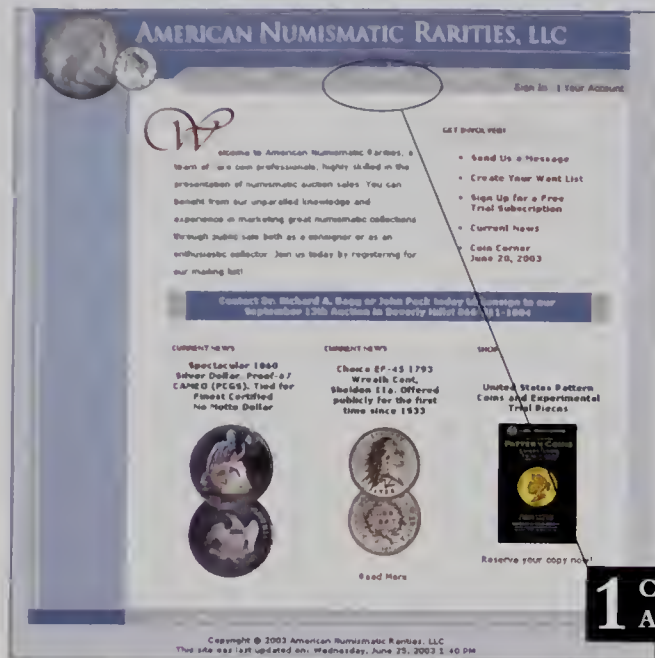
Jenna V. King is the friendly voice you hear when you call American Numismatic Rarities. She comes to us with several years of experience working in the coin field, having begun her career at Bowers and Merena where she assisted in photography and graphics, and in catalogue production. As an accomplished photographer, Jenna also lends her talents to the graphics and photography departments at American Numismatic Rarities.



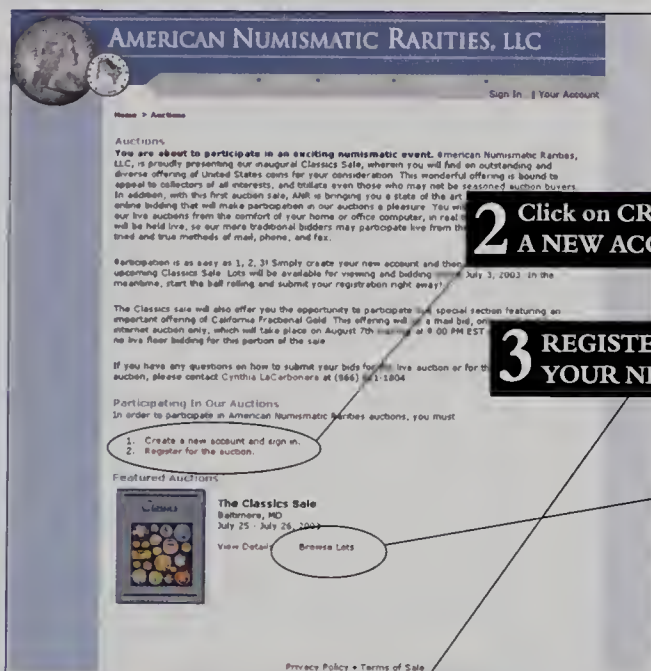
Jeremy Wiggin wears many hats at American Numismatic Rarities from shipping and receiving to supervision and maintenance of our computer systems. He spent nearly three years at Bowers and Merena, during which time he was responsible for inventory control and shipping of thousands of catalogues, books and other publications.

Guide to PRE-SALE ONLINE BIDDING

Visit our website at www.anrcoins.com to register and bid in the Drew St. John Sale. Once you have a user name and password, you can browse lots from the sale, view photographs of the coins, and place bids. Follow the instructions listed in Steps 1-6 to place your bids over the internet *before* the sale begins.



1 Click on AUCTIONS

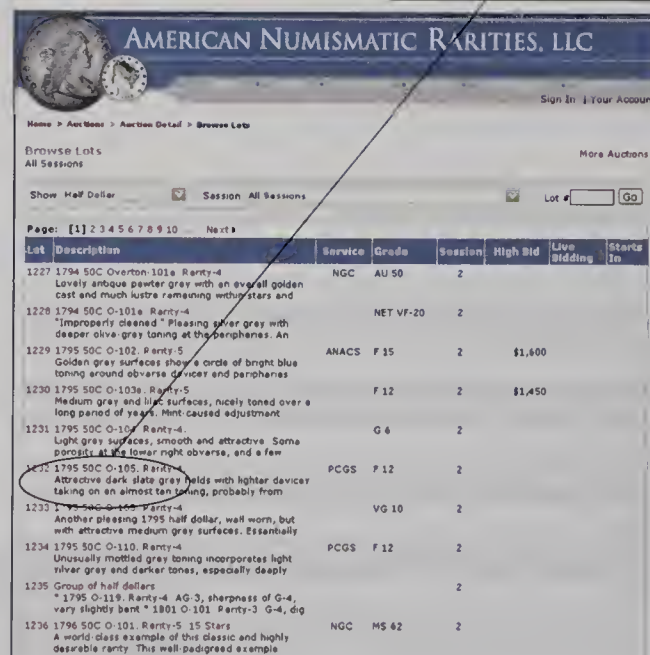
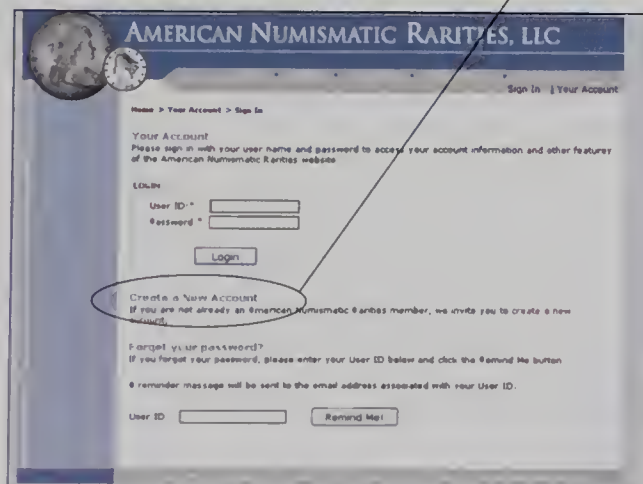


2 Click on CREATE A NEW ACCOUNT

3 REGISTER AND CREATE YOUR NEW ACCOUNT

4 Return to auctions page. Click on BROWSE LOTS

5 Click on lots you wish to view or bid on



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Move your mouse over the image to see the details.

*"Live Action" and "Starts In" times are approximate

DESCRIPTION
1797 D-101a. Rarity-S, 15 stars, MS-66 (NGC).

Type and designer: 1796-1797 Draped Bust, Small Eagle By Robert Scot.

In 1988 when the collection of Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb was offered by Bowers and Merens, the 1797 half dollar was one of its foremost features—a coin of a lifetime, a piece of legendary importance. The buyer was Dr. Keshikian, who was justifiably proud of it, receiving congratulations on the spot from Dave Bowers and others of the company. In the intervening 15 years—*time flies*—the piece has been comfortably cared for in the Keshikien Collection. Now again it is offered for sale.

It is appropriate at this point to repeat verbatim the description under which it was offered in the Norweb Collection:

*Although among Craped Bust obverse, small Eagle reverse half dollars of 1796-1797, a few prooflike 1796 pieces, the year earlier, exist—indeed, refer to Lot 3024 (in the 1988 Norweb sale)—in Uncirculated preservation, never mind being prooflike, the 1797 half dollar is virtually unknown. Here is a marvelous exception, a classic coin which will be forever remembered as one of the great legendary rarities of the Norweb Collection.

It adds to this, the right edge of this piece displays reflective, lustrous surfaces that exhibit rich panache of edging, predominantly gold and silver gray with areas of deep violet and blue on the right side of the obverse and near the base of the reverse. A curved nodule is present above Liberty's drapery. Were this coin not rare, it would still be beautiful – the obverse of the 1885 Norwegian sale, the fields are free of all but the most minor contact points, the hair details of the die such as Liberty's hair and the eagle's feathers are neatly rendered, and the inevitable adjustment to the obverse of the reverse is without any question the rarest type of the entire American silver series, a great challenge more often than not entirely omitted from type sets and even the most comprehensive of the collector's cabinets. The obverse of the reverse is another example sample select volumes about this notable set. Although an occasional profile half dollar of 1786 is found in the United States, the 1885 Norwegian sale is a piece that brought over \$500,000 at public sale in 1995 – a close competition with this one for former Lenin Rogers coin. The present Norwegian specimen is further pedigreed to Stack's November 1955 sale of the

*1797. a superb example of this very rare date. The finest striking we have ever seen. We cannot conceive that this specimen could be excelled. The coin was purchased as a Proof, however to conservatively grade it we will call it prooflike surface, definitely one of the first coins to leave the dies. Perfectly centered at deep milling, perfect color. All the requisites that the advanced and critical collector desires. . . a real prize"

That description, written before many of the present generation of collectors were even born, is as accurate as ever. This example is the prize of the Koshanban type set and, quite simply, one of the most desirable 18th-century U.S. coins extant. Perhaps more words would be taken up in going the other way, except that we should note that in 2004 there were many more buyers of high quality coins than there were in either 1955 or 1988. Accordingly, we expect competition to be intense, if not downright fierce, and deservingly so. Who knows—perhaps a generation will again pass before this marvellous piece crosses the auction block.

From Stack's sale of the Baidenhofer Collection, November 1955, Lot 67d; Auctions by Bowers and Merena's sale of the Norriah Collection, November 1988, Lot 3027.

~~PLATE 830~~

Please look up to place a bid

User ID:

PASSWORD:

6 Login with user ID and Password to place your bids


**LIVE
ONLINE
BIDDING
AVAILABLE**
Pre-registration required
at www.anrcoins.com

Guide to LIVE ONLINE BIDDING

We also offer the option of live online bidding during the auction. However, you must pre-register by noon, Wednesday June 22, 2005 to take advantage of this service. When the live auction begins, one click will take you to the live bidding screen below. When your lot becomes active, you may enter a proxy bid or “InstaBid” as the lot is being auctioned on the floor. The computer lets you know your bidding status.

For more information on live bidding, or to pre-register visit anrcoins.com or call 866-811-1804.


When the live auction begins, pre-registered bidders may access live bidding with a click!

American Numismatic Rarities, LLC		Lot 95 is now live	
◀ Prev Lot Lot# <input type="text"/> Next Lot ▶			
	Lot #95:	1006 1/2C C-2, B-1.	<input type="button" value="Refresh"/>
	Grade:	VF 20 (PCGS)	<input type="button" value="Help"/>
	Live Bidding:	Tuesday, February 3, 2004 1:37:54 (approx.)	
	Starts In:	LIVE	
	Current Bid:	\$0.00 (0 bids)	
Your Bidder #: 1001		<input type="button" value="Proxy Bid"/>	
Current Bid: \$0.00		<input type="button" value="Straight Bid"/>	
Bid Increment: \$0.00		<input type="button" value="*Insta* Bid"/>	
Your Bid: <input type="text"/> (\$434.00 min.)			

[illegible]

American Numismatic Rarities, LLC

◀ Prev Lot | Lot# 60 | Next Lot ▶



Lot #95:

Grade:

Live Bidding:

Starts In:

Current Bid:

1806 1/2C C-2, B-1.

VF 20 (PCGS)

Wednesday, January 14, 2004 1:37:40 (approx.)

\$0.00 (0 bids)

Refresh

Help

[illegible]

← = your most recent bid ← = your older bids
 Your bid is a legally binding contract. By placing a bid, you are agreeing to our Terms of Sale.
 Place a bid only if you are serious about purchasing the coin.
 Copyright © 2003 American Numismatic Rarities, LLC

THE TERMS OF SALE

1 This sale is by public auction conducted by licensed auctioneer(s). The bids will be for specific lots which will be opened for bidding in numerical order. In the event that bids for the same amount are received for the same lot, the winning bid will be the earliest received. The decision of the Auctioneer as to identity of the winning bidder shall be final. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally liable for payment of the purchase price and any related charges as well as responsible for the performance of all buyer obligations under these terms of sale. No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors.

2 American Numismatic Rarities, LLC, (subsequently referred to as ANR in the Terms of Sale) reserves the right to postpone or cancel the auction without notice in its sole discretion. Any lot may be withdrawn by ANR without notice prior to it being opened for bidding. Neither ANR nor the consignor shall be liable for any costs or damages arising from either the withdrawal of material at the auction or the delay or cancellation of the auction.

3 The purchase price shall be sum of the winning bid and a buyer's premium of 15% of the amount of the winning bid. The purchase price shall be paid in full prior to delivery of the lot absent other arrangements between the successful bidder and ANR. The decision to extend a line of credit and the decision to withdraw a previously authorized line of credit shall be within the sole discretion of ANR. ANR reserves the right to deny participation in the auction if, in ANR's sole discretion, the bidder's prior business dealings with ANR have been unsatisfactory.

4 Payment shall be by cash in United States funds or checks drawn on United States banks. Purchases up to \$10,000 may be charged to a credit card (MasterCard, Visa, AmEx, Discover). The purchase price shall be paid upon delivery of the lot or receipt of our invoice for the lot, whichever occurs first. All associated costs for the delivery of the lot such as handling, shipping, insurance, and related charges will be added to the purchase price for lots not picked up after the auction by the winning bidder. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of sale, ANR reserves

the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1-1/2% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance. By bidding in the sale, the bidder grants to ANR a security interest in all numismatic material purchased by the bidder, amounts due the bidder by ANR, and any numismatic material of the bidder possessed by ANR to secure the payment of any present or future indebtedness of the bidder to ANR and authorizes ANR to file a financing statement without the bidder's signature. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate the lots purchased until paid in full. If the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

5 Bidders shall be responsible for all taxes due as a result of their purchases.

6 Title does not pass from the consignor to the successful bidder until the purchase price for the lot has been paid in full. The risk of loss is on the buyer once the lot is either in transit to the successful bidder or in their possession.

7 ANR reserves the right to establish the opening bid for any lot, to establish bidding increments, and to refuse any bid. ANR reserves the right to place bids on behalf of the consignor up to the amount of a reserve price established by the consignor. ANR will not accept a reserve price from a consignor above the high estimated value shown in the catalog for the auction and any exceptions to this rule will be announced at the auction prior to the opening of bidding on the material. ANR shall make reasonable efforts to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means. However, ANR shall not be liable for any errors for incorrectly entered or incorrectly executed bids.

8 Bidders are responsible for their bids including any errors they may make in placing bids. All bids shall be in even dollar amounts and any bids not in whole dollar amounts will be rounded to the next highest dollar. All bid sheets must be signed, and ANR reserves the right to not accept unsigned bid sheets.

9 All items offered in this auction catalog are guaranteed to be genuine. Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is not right of return for any reason whatsoever for any coin certified by any third party certification service. Further, Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is not right of return lots nor shall ANR accept any returned lots from any floor bidder or any bidder who examined the lots prior to the sale. Mail, FAX and Internet bidders may make return requests within three days of the receipt of the lot. Coins must be returned to ANR's offices in Wolfeboro, N.H. within 30 days from the date of the auction. Any coin which has been physically altered or which has been removed from its container or holder shall not be returnable nor accepted by ANR.

10 Bidders by accepting these terms of sale acknowledge that the grading of coins is a subjective process for describing the relative ranking of coins as to their condition. Consequently, the language used to describe any coin in this catalog, including but not limited to the grading of such coin, are statements of subjective opinion by the ANR staff. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, including the warranty of merchantability, is made with respect to any coin contained in this catalog. In the event of a typographical error or other error, ANR reserves the right to withdraw any item from the auction with or without notice, to correct the error by verbal announcement before the lot is opened for bidding or, if the error is discovered after the auction, to refund the successful bidder's funds without further obligation. The maximum obligation of ANR to any bidder shall be the purchase price for any lot in dispute or for which a refund or adjustment is made for any reason.

11 ANR acts as an auctioneer to sell coins for the various consignors. Therefore, no claims of any kind can be considered by ANR after settlements, which occur 45 days after the auction, have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date except for

reasons of authenticity, is to be resolved strictly by discussions between the successful bidder and consignor.

12 Cash advances may have been made to some consignors in anticipation of auction proceeds. ANR may consign items to this auction and may participate as a bidder. ANR or the consignor may bid for their own account at the auction and may have information not otherwise available to the bidders regarding reserves, bid values, and other material facts relating to the lots opened for bidding at the auction. When a lot is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed over, withdrawn from the auction, returned to the owner or bought by ANR. Any consignor may bid on any lot, including lots containing coins consigned by the consignor.

13 By placing a bid in this sale, a bidder agrees that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Hampshire and that neither New Hampshire's or any other state's choice of laws and/or conflict of laws shall be applied. Any dispute between ANR and bidders at the auction (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. conducted at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire. In the event of non-payment, ANR and a successful bidder agree that any judicial action shall be heard and determined only by the courts of the State of New Hampshire and the successful bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of New Hampshire.

14 In the event of litigation, the party against whom a final judgment is rendered shall pay the prevailing parties' legal costs, including attorneys fees and witness fees, and all other costs incurred by it during the course of such litigation.

15 These Terms of Sale are intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue. Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS

TO INSURE WE RECEIVE YOUR BIDS, please have mail and fax bids to us by NOON, Eastern Time Wednesday June 22, 2005.

- There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the internet at www.anrcoins.com.
- Pre-registration to bid during the live auction required by June 22, 2005.

PHONE DESCRIPTIONS: Any request for phone descriptions should be made by June 14, 2005.

PRICES REALIZED will be published approximately 30 days after

the auction. Prices realized will be posted on the Internet soon after the sale at www.anrcoins.com

NEW BIDDERS: If you are a new bidder, be sure to send your credit information: Attn: Laurel Morrill, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction. All bidders not known to us will be required to submit a 25% deposit before bidding in the sale.

FLOOR BIDDER REGISTRATION will begin 30 minutes before the sale at the entrance to the auction room.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT intended for long-term storage.

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you are an experienced bidder, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia LaCarbonara.

Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

As the sale date draws near, fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-3875]. Or, telephone your bids to our Auction Department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

We've found it best to use a work sheet to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please be careful.

Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500-\$600 range will be competitive. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30% actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

SPECIAL BIDDING OPTIONS

TOTAL EXPENDITURE

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the TOTAL EXPENDITURE line on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an ANR customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. TOTAL EXPENDITURE and SINGLE LOT GROUP bidding can be combined.

SINGLE LOT GROUP

Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a SINGLE LOT GROUP purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

OPTIONAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE

We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

WELCOME

to the *Drew St. John Sale*

Welcome to our Drew St. John Sale! We present for your bidding consideration well over 1,000 lots of choice, interesting, and rare material, much of it fresh to the market. The venue is the Mid-America Coin Exposition to be held in the Donald E. Stevens Convention Center in Rosemont, Illinois. The auction takes place in the Doubletree Hotel, in Rosemont, close by, with lot viewing in both locations (be sure to check the lot viewing schedule on page 3). The Doubletree is a nice facility that we have used before, a fine place to stay, with good amenities. Last year we and Stack's conducted a joint sale at the Doubletree. Time flies!

Lot viewing begins on the 21st, and our sale is on the 23rd and 24th. Come early enough to see items of interest, enjoy our auction, and then stay for the coin show. At the show we will have a bourse table, and many other fine dealers will be on hand.

Among our fine consignments is the Ayers Collection, standing high and proud as the second finest set of early half dollars by date in the PCGS Set Registry. Not only will the splendid coins from this collection, here offered individually, create a lot of attention from half dollar enthusiasts but, beyond that, registry set specialists should have a field day as well. Great opportunities beckon!

Among other early coins in the sale I mention a lovely 1652-dated Pine Tree shilling in AU grade, an elusive preservation, and a 1776 Continental Currency dollar at the same level, also hard to find. Early coppers include the ever popular 1793 Chain AMERICA cent, an extraordinarily high-grade (MS-64) Sheldon-8 Wreath cent, followed by a notable AU coin of the same variety, and a 1793 Liberty Cap, the last remarkable for its rarity in *any* grade. Continuing in the copper series, Indian cents of interest include a remarkably fine 1873 Doubled LIBERTY, the ever-popular 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln cent, a Mint State 1922 No D cent (bound to be a focal point in bidding!), and a lustrous 1955 Doubled Die, among others. Nickel three-cent and silver three-cent pieces have their own highlights, among which the 1856 gem Proof trime is especially nice.

A 1918/7-D nickel in AU grade will also be a focal point, not to overlook one of the nicest 1926-S nickels we have seen in some time (high grade and, perhaps, even more important, a fairly sharp strike).

Among half dimes the 1795 in MS-67 grade will appeal to the variety specialist as well as the type set collector.

An 1871 in MS-68 is a *condition rarity*, available easily enough in lower grades, but not in the "ultra" preservation offered here. Early dimes offer many possibilities, including AU examples of 1796, 1797, and 1798/7, followed by choice and gem Mint State pieces of later dates—such as 1823/2, 1827, and on into the 20th century, the later range highlighted by a gem 1942/1 overdate, one of the nicest to pass through our hands.

The 1878 20-cent piece with its status as a Proof-only coin will attract many bids, as will the more expansive offering of quarter dollars, the last including a Mint State 1806/5, a remarkable gem 1865-S, an incredibly high-grade 1895-O, and a lustrous 1918/7-S, among other delicacies.

Half dollars from the Ayers Collection plus selected other consignors include a lovely VF 1794, the rare and seldom seen 1796 and 1797, and many other early pieces, generally in high grades and often with much mint lustre. Then follow such items as an AU 1870-CC, an ultra grade 1892-O, some gem Barber coins of later dates, and some truly special Liberty Walking half dollars. Among the Franklin half dollars is a 1950 in MS-67 grade with Full Bell Lines, a rare combination of grading number and striking sharpness.

Silver dollars, long an American Numismatic Rarities specialty, come to the fore with many interesting early varieties, in AU and higher listings. A lovely 1795 with silver plug is a centerpiece, of course, and the 1798 BB-104, Mint State, from the Eliasberg Collection, is another. Among later silver dollars you will find choice and rare Liberty Seated issues and many Morgan



dollars, the last ranging from high grade popular issues to scarce Mint State rarities. Trade dollars follow suit with memorable specimens, including some ultra gems.

Gold coins abound in our Drew St. John Sale, and range from dollars to double eagles. Gold dollars are of evergreen popularity, in demand generations ago and in demand now, and among those offered here will be found some highly important branch mint pieces in high grades, several memorable gem Proofs, and other delicacies. Quarter eagles include many interesting Liberty Head and Indian Head varieties, followed by \$3 pieces among which will be found choice Proofs. Half eagles comprise a run of early die varieties, choice Liberty Head coins, and some lustrous Indian Head varieties. Eagles are likewise from early to late, with many highlights, among which I will mention a Mint State 1804 and an 1839 in comparable preservation. Then follow double eagles, including several choice Proofs, scarce dates and mintmarks, and more.

Pattern coins have come to the fore since the publication two years ago of the eighth edition of *United States Patterns*, by Dr. J. Hewitt Judd, under the Whitman imprint. The new ninth edition is in the works research-wise and will add to the enthusiasm. Our sale has a wide selection of interesting patterns, all rare, and many of special beauty. We invite you to investigate the series. Commemoratives include exceptional quality pieces, a Sand Blast Proof 1928 Hawaiian, and a most curious and fascinating 1903 set of gold dollar die trials imprinted on *cardboard*. In due course the spotlight will also fall on a spectacular 1867 gem Proof set from a library cornerstone, where it was placed over 130 years ago—talk about “fresh” on the market!

Participation in our Drew St. John Sale can be in person (the red carpet is out for you), by mail, telephone, or Internet. I invite you to review the listings from beginning to end, and compete for the coins you would like to own.

Thinking of selling? Right now we are planning our September 18th event in Beverly Hills, a sale in Baltimore this autumn,

and Florida in January. Already consigned are many incredible properties. The unparalleled combination of expertise and results offered by ANR has acted as a magnet for knowledgeable consignors who want the very best. I invite you to join this group and give us the opportunity to present your coins in a very fine manner. Email Rick Bagg (rickb@anrcoins.com) or John Pack (johnp@anrcoins.com) or call toll free at (866) 811-1804. Or, get in touch with me or any other ANR staff member by email, on the phone, or in person at an auction or coin convention.

The other day in the course of writing up some historical notes I paused to reflect that our Rick Bagg has had more experience, dating back to an earlier time, than has any other auction director currently in numismatics. It seems like only yesterday, but it was 25 years ago, when he was helping me in another venue, at The Johns Hopkins University during the preparation of the Garrett Collection sale.

Today at ANR what I consider to be the “dream team” in numismatics is at your service! We are all ready to work with you to deliver the finest results available.

Buying? Our Drew St. John Sale beckons. *Selling?* For the finest *bottom line* results, we are at your service. As to “bottom line,” while this is sometimes ignored when price shopping for commission rates, I consider it relevant to mention that the Garrett Collection was appraised for slightly over \$9 million by one of America’s leading firms, but under my direction, and with great help from Rick Bagg and others, it realized \$25,000,000!

Thank you for your interest in our Drew St. John Sale. From all of us at American Numismatic Rarities, all good wishes.

Sincerely,



Q. David Bowers
Numismatic Director

SESSION ONE

THURSDAY JUNE 23 • 6:00 PM SHARP

HALF DOLLARS

An exceptional treat is in store for those of our bidders who appreciate the half dollar denomination. Indeed, the present offering features at least one example of every date within the early half dollar series, including a pair of nice mid-grade 1794 pieces, followed by a trio of 1795 Flowing Hair half dollars. Next up is one of the most popular and eagerly sought rarities within the entire spectrum of American numismatics, an attractive EF-40 1796 15 Stars half dollar, Overton-101. What better way to follow this exceptional rarity than with its equally rare counterpart, a nice EF-40 1797 half dollar, again O-101 for the date. Examples of 1801, 1802, 1803, 1805, 1806/5, 1806, and 1807 Draped Bust half dollars follow these rarities, many of those in exciting and highly collectible grades. Capped Bust half dollars lead off with a nice AU example of the popular 50/20C variety, followed by a choice MS-64 1808, struck on a tapered planchet. A selection of other dates follow this unusual planchet variety, including a choice MS-64 1811/10, and a gem MS-65 "Normal Date" 1811. Among other varieties is a nice AU-53 1815/2 half dollar and prooflike Uncirculated 1821 half dollar. Many more Capped Bust coins are featured, including a stunning MS-66 1831 specimen from the Eliasberg Collection. A choice AU-58

1836 Reeded Edge rarity is included and another example of that special issue is included at the EF-45 level.

Liberty Seated half dollars feature many prizes, including a nice Uncirculated 1852-O, an underrated issued in Mint State grades. Branch mint issues can be found, including high-grade examples of 1860-S, and 1862-S and 1864-S in choice Uncirculated. A nice AU-50 1870-CC is featured, one of the rare key dates from that popular western mint, as is another graded VF-25. Barber half dollars are varied both in dates and grades, but with most of the pieces offered here in at the gem level with a gem MS-65 1892 kicking off this section, followed immediately by a gem MS-68 1892-O! Gem Proofs abound as well, including a lovely Proof-67 1894 and an 1898 Cameo in the same grade. Branch mint issues are well represented, and all in all, Barber specialists should be amply pleased.

Walking Liberty half dollars begin in 1916 and many dates, mints, and grades are represented. A 1921-D in MS-62 is offered, along with branch mint highlights and other "dainties" through to 1946, with many great stops along the way. A small offering of high-grade Franklin half dollars rounds out the offering.

Appealing VF 1794 Half Dollar



(2x photo)

- 1 **1794 Overton-101a. Rarity-3+. VF-25 (PCGS).** Light silver gray with attractive golden toning and a bit of blue near the rim atop the obverse. A well-defined example for the grade, evenly worn and boasting good eye appeal. As typical for the issue, some adjustment marks are noted. The most significant batch is well-hidden in Liberty's hair

while a few others are seen outside the stars at lower right obverse. Some light inherent granularity is seen, light old hairlines only noted with scrutiny, no major marks. A very desirable example of this rare first half dollar issue, a coin many collectors set their sights on, though few ever achieve their goal with a coin this nice.

Classic 1794 Half Dollar Rarity



(2x photo)

- 2 **1794 O-101a. Rarity-3+. VF-25 (NGC).** Another pleasing circulated specimen of this notable issue. Violet-gray with golden overtones on mostly smooth surfaces. Nicely detailed, only slight traces of adjustment marks outside of the right stars on an issue that is frequently found with an abundance over them. A few pits at central obverse are a reminder of the relative inexperience the Mint staff had with precious metal in 1794, the first year those performing the assaying and rolling operations needed to worry about production of silver coins. Some light hairlines and areas of brightness are evidence of a delicate cleaning years ago, but the toning has since returned and the overall eye appeal is positive. Free of digs, scratches, or other damage worth noting. All in all a highly collectible specimen of a classic early half dollar.



- 3 **1795 O-107. Rarity-5. F-12 (SEGS).** Light gray surfaces with deeper gray toning around the devices, stars, and legends. Some light hairlines are noted on both sides. The later state of the dies with the reverse crack spanning the die from the rim between (O)F and A(MERICA) to the rim above the T of UNITED.

Sharp VF 1795 Half Dollar



- 4 **1795 O-108a. Rarity-4. VF-30 (PCGS).** Nicely and evenly struck with much detail remaining as suggested by the grade assigned by PCGS. The surfaces show some light verdigris in the protected areas and have toned a deep, even gray on both sides. Surface marks are few and quite old as they toned over long ago. Struck from a later state of the dies, with a small reverse crack at AME(RICA). A nice collector-grade example of the two-leaf reverse type.

Pleasing VF 1795 O-124 Half Dollar



- 5 **1795 O-124. Rarity-5. VF-20 (PCI).** Medium gray toning evenly distributed, while the higher points are somewhat lighter, offering a pleasing contrast. Hints of blue and olive-gold are noted highlights. Typical surface marks for the grade with the only mark worthy of note being behind the head of Miss Liberty. Otherwise free of distracting marks. Since 1994, there have been only nine auction appearances of this variety, including examples graded from AU-55 to Good-4 making the present offering a particularly worthwhile opportunity.

Delightful EF 1796 15 Stars Half Dollar
An Important Rarity
Small Eagle Reverse



(2x photo)

6 1796 O-101. Rarity-5. 15 Stars. EF-40 (NGC). The single most desirable silver type coin, here offered in superb grade and with excellent eye appeal. Delightful violet overtones grace light silver gray surfaces that retain a trace of their original surface reflectivity and lustre. Well centered and nicely struck, only affected by the usual adjustment marks in a very minor way, with some noted outside stars 11 through 16 to the bottom of Liberty's bust and a smaller patch at the feet of the eagle. The adjustment marks behind Liberty's hair bow are very subtle and only seen under scrutiny. The surfaces are nearly clear of marks, showing only the most tiny contact points and a tiny rim nick to the left of the fraction on the reverse. Indeed, the *quality* of this coin is superb—perhaps it's not Mint State, but for the grade as assigned it is a simply marvelous piece. The eye appeal is extraordinary.

Of course, the Small Eagle reverse half dollar was struck only in 1796 and 1797, two years with minuscule mintages

of half dollars—only 3,918 pieces were struck of the entire type. The total certification populations of both dates by both services hovers around 200, and despite the preponderance of survivors in very low grades, there are very few uncertified specimens aside from those with unforgivable damage such as holes. Assuming that the certification figures involve a significant proportion of resubmissions (and with *Grey Sheet* values going up in \$10,000 increments in low grades and \$20,000 between EF and AU, it seems a safe assumption), there are far fewer than 200 collectible specimens of the *entire type*! We would estimate that perhaps 80 examples of this date exist in all grades, with slightly more than half being this 15 Stars variety. Not every type collector can endeavor to own a specimen this nice, but for those who could consider its purchase, we doubt very much that you would ever look upon this coin with disfavor once placed in your set.

NGC Census (15 Stars): 4; 6 finer (MS-63 finest).

Exceptionally Pretty 1797 Half Dollar

Small Eagle

EF-40 (NGC)



(2x photo)

- 7 **1797 O-101a. Rarity-4+. EF-40 (NGC).** If we were delighted to catalogue the preceding coin, itself a landmark, think of how overjoyed we are to have a 1797 that is a near twin for desirability and overall quality! On this coin, the obverse periphery shows perfect concentric circles of pale green-gold and blue, around a silver gray center that shows pleasing light overtones. The reverse exhibits areas of very pretty golden toning over light silver gray. In terms of sharpness, it is nearly identical to the preceding, with a bit more detail in some areas and a bit more wear in others, but more detail than is present on all but a tiny fraction of surviving specimens of this type. The fields show some scattered tiny marks, none especially serious, with a thin old scratch from Liberty's bosom to star 13 and a short nick between stars 14 and 15. Some mint-made adjustment marks blend in at the lower right portion of the wreath, certainly not a serious distraction. The overall visual appeal is excellent, enhanced

by the lovely toning and resting on a bedrock foundation of superb detail.

Everything noted in the previous description regarding the rarity of this type is relevant on this Small Eagle half dollar as well. As noted, fewer than 4,000 total pieces were struck of this design, with the known population heavily weighted towards pieces in especially low grades. It is an example of this precise variety that holds the world record for a half dollar sold at auction (the Haig Koshkarian coin, which we sold for \$966,000 in March 2004). For the differential in price (perhaps 1/10th?), this example offers exceptional value, as it is beautiful to behold and well above average, a desirable and well preserved rarity rather than a simple hole filler. The purchase of a coin as nice as this can lift the level of an entire collection and would undoubtedly become a highlight in any cabinet.



- 8 **1801 O-101. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS).** Attractive golden gray surfaces, somewhat lighter on the high points, and somewhat deeper in the protected areas, where a rich array of violet and gunmetal-blue is displayed. Some faint marks are noted here and there, but the overall appeal is far finer than the assigned grade implies. Indeed, here is an occasion where the word *choice* is not a misnomer. Simply put, a very nice coin for the grade.



- 9 **1802 O-101. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS).** A lovely and original example of this desirable date. The surfaces are attractive medium gray with slightly lighter high points and soft rainbow toning around the rims, likely from long-term storage in an old Wayne Raymond style holder. A choice example of the grade.



- 10 **1802 O-101. Rarity-3. VF-25 (NGC).** Another very pleasing example of the date. Evenly struck, with typical softness at the central eagle and obverse stars. The surfaces are an even medium gray with traces of green and blue toward the rims which add to the originality and overall aesthetic appeal.



- 11 **1803 O-101. Large 3. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS).** Attractive steel gray surfaces with slightly lighter high points. Truly choice from the visual aspect, with essentially mark-free surfaces that beckon for closer examination. Indeed, closer examination does little to sway the viewer's first impression.

Beautifully Toned 1805 50¢
Only One Finer at NGC



(2x photo)

- 12 **1805 O-108. Rarity-4+. MS-62 (NGC).** Bright lustre shines forth from both sides, with somewhat reflective fields showing exceptional of blue and rose at the peripheries framing largely golden centers. A beautiful coin, with toning reminiscent of the gem Norweb-Koshkarian 1797 half dollar. Mint-made adjustment marks are notable on the obverse, across Liberty's chest and hair, extending back to stars 4 and 5 and forward to stars 12 and 13. A particularly long (but also mint-made) lint mark seemingly goes under the L of LIBERTY (of course, on the die, the thread would have remained above this recessed detail), to the peak of Liberty's hair, and back to the rim through RT. What an interesting phenomenon! A tiny spot is noted under 05 of the date, thin old scratch under BE of LIBERTY, short planchet streak behind head, some flatness of strike on eagle's head and at reverse star cluster directly opposite from the planchet adjustment. The surface quality is such that the grade is seemingly conservative, but the adjustment marks and somewhat soft stars may have been a factor. The coin is beautiful as it is, nicely preserved and a fine addition to a cabinet of distinction.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer (MS-63).

Lustrous 1805 Half Dollar



- 13 1805 O-112. **Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC).** Reasonably well struck with typical softness on the obverse stars, and central details of the eagle. The obverse is soft pearlescent gray, while the reverse presents significant overtones of deep blue and gold. A thin scratch is noted on the obverse, but both sides have good lustre remaining and the eye appeal is generally nice.
- 14 1805 O-112. **Rarity-2. VF-35 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with lighter high points, and with a fair amount of lustre in the recessed areas. Mark free surfaces with ample overall eye appeal.

Frosty AU 1806/5 50¢



- 15 1806/5 O-101. **Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC).** Frosty pale silver gray with peripheral toning of pale green, rose-orange, and bright blue, the latter of which predominates at the bust truncation and the top of the reverse. Some signs of handling and scattered tiny marks are present in the fields, none worthy of individual note, and the overall eye appeal is very nice indeed. Better struck than many of this issue, with the usual flatness at the obverse stars but good central detail. Seemingly, strike is a give and take, and while the eagle's breast is very nicely defined, the clouds beneath OF (opposite from the highest relief of Liberty's bust) are a bit weaker. The overdate aspect becomes readily apparent at the top of the 6 with a glass. A very nice example of this interesting variety.

NGC Census: 7; 3 finer (MS-62 finest). This includes coins certified as simply 1806/5 and 1806/5 O-101, which are given different lines in the NGC information.

Especially Lustrous AU 1806/5 50¢



- 16 1806/5 O-103. **Rarity-2. AU-53 (NGC).** Brilliant silver gray with a faint golden tone and abundant lustre on both sides. Somewhat reflective in the fields, some hairlines but no major marks, a bit flat at centers as struck. A particularly flashy and eye-catching specimen, with far more lustre than one would expect to encounter at the AU-53 grade—perhaps the softness of strike was factored into the final grade? A very nice specimen, again with the overdate aspect neatly visible under magnification.



- 17 1806 O-116. **Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS).** Medium slate gray with underlying gold, and with areas of deeper slate gray on the obverse, chiefly golden gray on the reverse. Some scattered marks and old hairlines can be found upon diligent application of magnification, but the overall unaided eye appeal is still fair.



- 18 1806 O-125. **Rarity-5. AU-50 (ICG).** Lustrous silver gray with some golden highlights in the protected areas. A shallow horizontal mark in the field before Miss Liberty's face is noted, as are some obverse hairlines, while the reverse shows a splash of old crimson toning near the rim at 7:00. A scarce variety.

- 19 1807 O-105. **Rarity-1. VF-30 (PCGS).** Warm golden gray with old "album" toning that bathes the surfaces with iridescent blue, rose, and gold. A pleasing example of the date and grade, and of the final Draped Bust issue in the denomination; later in the year the Capped Bust half dollars made their appearance.

Bright and Lustrous 1807 50¢
Draped Bust



- 20 **1807 O-110. Rarity-2. AU-55 (NGC).** Toned antique gray with brilliant silver gray highlights in areas where bright lustre predominates, especially around devices and at the peripheries. Lively and attractive, somewhat reflective on the reverse, a few minor abrasions at central obverse and some light hairlines but very nicely preserved overall. An extremely attractive half dollar for the grade, better struck than often seen with no serious areas of weakness. A bit of glue or something similar adheres to the protected area of star 4, easily removable and not noticeable except under the sort of magnified scrutiny we undertake to fully describe a coin accurately. In terms of strike, lustre, originality, and eye appeal, this coin has everything going for it and deserves a strong bid.
- 21 **1807 O-110. Rarity-2. VF-35 (PCGS).** Warm lilac-gray with some lighter areas on the high points, and with traces of mint lustre in the protected areas. Choice for the grade.
- 22 **Quartette of certified half dollars:** ☆ 1807 Draped Bust Right. G-4 (ANACS) ☆ 1836 Capped Bust, Lettered edge. F-12 (ANACS). Lilac-gray with rose and blue highlights on the obverse ☆ 1839-O Capped Bust, Reeded edge. VG-10 (ANACS). Silver gray with rose highlights ☆ 1878-CC Seated Liberty. G-6 (PCGS). (Total: 4 pieces)

Popular 1807 Capped Bust 50¢
50/20C Variety



- 23 **1807 O-112. 50/20C. Rarity-1. AU-50 (PCGS).** Lustrous silver and gold at the obverse center gives way to satiny violet, rose, and deep gunmetal-blue at the rims, while the reverse is chiefly bright and lustrous silver with rich gold highlights. Among the most popular of early varieties in the Capped Bust half dollar series, owing to the incorrect denomination that is plainly evident on the reverse.

Fascinating Near Gem 1808 50¢
Tapered Planchet Error



- 24 **1808 O-102a. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS).** PCGS Mint Error: "On 3% Tapered Thin Planchet." A coin that is technically fascinating and aesthetically impressive. Even faint champagne toning over frosty brilliant silver gray surfaces, rich with lustre on both sides. The planchet, as properly described by PCGS, is tapered at the right side, manufactured from improperly rolled stock that has left a natural depression outside the right stars and above AMERICA, where the planchet is thinner than it should be. While we have seen such errors on lowly half cents before, this is the first we have seen on a Bust half that we can recall. On its own, this error would be interesting and collectible, even on a coin of low grade, but the coin has further merits. The surfaces are nearly immaculate, beautifully preserved and intensely lustrous, with excellent eye appeal. This piece is also struck from the latest die state recorded from these dies, with a bisecting vertical obverse crack that angles into an internal cud at the back of Liberty's head and another crack that joins the inside points of stars 1 through 5 to Liberty's forehead. In short, a neat coin that challenges gem quality.
- 25 **Pair of PCGS-certified Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1808 O-109a. Rarity-3. AU-53 ☆ 1812 O-103. Rarity-1. AU-55. Both show varying degrees of toning and strong underlying lustre. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 26 **1809 O-109b. Rarity-4. AU-53 (PCGS).** Experimental III edge style. Medium golden gray centers give way to satiny peripheral highlights with electric blue, gold, and peach. A scarce variety, here presented in an extremely attractive state.
- 27 **1810 O-101. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with much mint brightness in the protected areas. A rich array of electric blue, peach, and pale gold gathers on both sides.

Marvelously Choice 1811/10 50¢
In Early Generation NGC Holder



Lustrous Gem 1811 Half Dollar



(2x photo)

- 28 **1811/10 O-101. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC).** Off the market for 16 years, and now offered again to another generation of collectors. Impeccably bold cartwheel lustre glides across obverse and reverse, with deep gray toning showing beautiful and bright highlights of gold, amber, violet, and pale blue around devices and peripheries. What a gorgeous half dollar! The strike is definitive, showing exquisite detail not just in places but everywhere on both sides. The fields are pristine, and only a thin old scratch atop the cap can be noted in a picky inspection under magnification. By modern grading standard we have no doubt that a coin like this would be considered a gem, indeed, we're surprised it wasn't when our consignor submitted it for grading a decade and a half ago! Those who seek this interesting variety will have to shop no further if they are lucky enough to purchase this coin.



(2x photo)

- 29 **1811 O-108a. Rarity-2. MS-65 (NGC).** Superb cartwheel lustre radiates from both sides, and attractive pewter gray surfaces show beautiful blue toning at obverse and reverse centers. An exceptionally beautiful Bust half, about as lustrous as could be imagined and with pristine surfaces. Indeed, this gem is nicer than most gems we've seen of any date. Struck from a late die state with fatigue especially clear at peripheries and a substantial die crack from the rim left of the olive branch to the first S of STATES. Despite the die state, the details are well defined throughout. An exceptional quality specimen that would ideally represent Reich's most famous design in a type set.
- 30 **1811 O-110a. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous pale silver gray with warm rose and golden toning highlights. A choice and attractive example of the date and grade.

Rare 1812/1 Large 8 50¢
Tied for Finest at PCGS



(2x photo)

- 31 **1812/1 O-101a. Rarity-5. Large 8. AU-50 (PCGS).** A superb specimen of this rare and important *Guide Book* variety. Dark gray surfaces with some olive highlights around stars and eagles, lighter silver on the highest points of the design. Glossy and smooth, thin scratch behind Liberty's head, reeding dig on Liberty's throat, two nearly vertical pinscratches blend in below second U of PLURIBUS on reverse. Very well struck and boldly detailed throughout. An excellent example of this rare and instantly identifiable variety, a die marriage that apparently has no Mint State survivors according to Overton's and Stephen Herman's Condition Census data. Herman lists a PCGS AU-50 specimen that sold in a 1997 Sheridan Downey sale for \$16,335—either this specimen or the only other piece that is tied for finest certified by that service. Struck from a shattered die (that probably accounts for this variety's rarity), with arc die cracks beneath the truncation of Liberty's bust, through the date, and joining the stars on both sides of the central obverse device. Those assembling sets of Bust half dollars can only hope for the chance to find a better one—or they can pounce on this notable opportunity.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer. PCGS has graded a specimen of this variety only nine times in all grades—a lower population than 1827 Restrike quarters!

- 32 **1812 O-105a. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC).** Pearlescent silver gray with pleasing peripheral toning in subtle rainbow shades. Full cartwheel on both sides, a few minor hairlines, strike on eagle's head a bit flat but very nicely defined otherwise. A lovely half dollar that ideally represents the assigned grade, just a hint of rub on the highest points of the design.

Popular 1813 50C/UNI 50¢ Variety



- 33 **1813 O-101. Rarity-2. 50C/UNI. AU-58 (NGC).** Medium brown and golden toning with some gunmetal-blue. Significant lustre can still be seen. The curious die cutting error is readily visible under low magnification. The engraver was not paying attention, and added the lettering in the wrong place—possibly after imbibing too much rum (said to have been a problem during the early days of Mint operation). This variety, while not rare, certainly ranks as one of the most interesting in the series. There is room for one in every collection.

NGC Census: 3; 4 finer within the designation (MS-64 finest).

- 34 **Pair of PCGS-certified Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1813 O-105. Rarity-1. AU-50. Deep golden gray with some slate highlights ☆ 1814 O-103. Rarity-1. AU-55. Largely brilliant centers give way to deepening gold and electric blue at the rims. An attractive pair. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 35 **1814 O-107. Rarity-2. MS-62.** Deeply reflective fields on both sides show attractive golden toning with deeper autumnal tones in the left obverse stars and at the reverse periphery. Perhaps very lightly cleaned long ago, with a few scattered hairlines visible under careful examination and a few minor marks. Bold early die state with most star centers complete and just a bit of flatness at the talons. A very attractive half dollar, especially for those who enjoy prooflike surfaces.

Key 1815/2 50¢



(2x photo)

- 36 **1815/2 O-101. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS).** Nice deep gray on the obverse with bluish undertones, the reverse a lighter shade of gray with faint golden toning. Good eye appeal for the grade, some scattered marks, thin diagonal scratch on Liberty's neck, dig under U of PLURIBUS, area of shallow roughness atop obverse. A very nice example of the rarest date in the Bust half series, one avidly collected in any grade. This piece retains some lustre and good eye appeal, and it would ideally represent this date in an advanced set.
- 37 **Trio of PCGS-certified Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1817 O-110. Rarity-2. AU-53. Deep golden gray with strong lustre ☆ 1818 O-109a. Rarity-1. AU-58. Bright silver gray with rich gold and peach highlights ☆ 1820 O-108. Rarity-2. Square Base 2. EF-45. Deep golden gray with warm violet and navy iridescence. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 38 **1818 O-112. Rarity-1. AU-55.** Lustrous silver gray with light toning in shades of gold and deeper olive and slate inside the rims. Very well struck and with good cartwheel, some light hairlines, excellent eye appeal for the grade. A fine type coin or suitable for inclusion in a date set of this popular series.

- 39 **1819/8 O-102. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS).** Deep silver gray and gold with warm underlying lustre and rich blue and smoky gold toning toward the rims. A popular overdate in a popular grade.

Prooflike Queller 1821 Half Dollar



- 40 **1821 O-102. Rarity-2. MS-61 PL (NGC).** A fascinating specimen with the arm's length eye appeal of a Choice Proof. Highly reflective silver gray centers yield to pretty pale blue peripheries on both sides. The central reverse shows just a hint of gold. The detail is exquisite from talon to beak and from bust to cap, even the denticles and stars show full bold definition. Two vertical nicks in the left obverse field serve as identifiers, and some light hairlines on both sides have resulted in the assigned grade. Some parallel planchet streaks are noted on the reverse, mostly notably one under BUS of PLURIBUS. Graded as "choice brilliant uncirculated" in 1997 and "very choice brilliant uncirculated, prooflike" in 1994, this piece was once apparently sold as a Proof by B.G. Johnson, the St. Louis dealer who was responsible for the sale of vast hoards of coins from the Green and Brand estates, and it is possible this coin came from one of those two great collections (or a variety of other sources, of course). While the piece is not a Proof, it is decidedly reflective and very sharp. Called "the finest sold in years" by Stack's in the Queller sale and listed twice among the best of this variety in Stephen Herman's work on Bust halves sold at auction (along with the Eliasberg coin), the eye appeal and interesting history of this piece should make it a very desirable property for specialists in the series.

This is the only specimen of the date assigned a Mint State "PL" grade by NGC, and one of only 12 of the entire type.

Purchased from B.G. Johnson as Proof before 1947; Stack's sale of December 1997, Lot 2220 (at \$2,860); Stack's sale of the David Queller Collection, October 2002, Lot 186 (lot ticket included).

- 41 **1821 O-105a. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).** Satiny lilac-gray with much lustre remaining in the protected areas. Pools of electric blue gather at the rims.
- 42 **PCGS-certified date run of Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1822 O-110a. Rarity-2. AU-53. Chiefly brilliant centers give way to rich gold, crimson, and electric blue at the rims ☆ 1823 O-112. Rarity-1. AU-58. Satiny silver gray with much mint brilliance in the protected areas ☆ 1824 O-109. Rarity-2. AU-58. Deep golden gray with rich gunmetal-blue and rose highlights on both sides. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 43 **1825 O-113. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with some slate highlights in the protected areas. A bold underlying cartwheel is present on both sides, the sweeping force of which highlights the gunmetal-blue and rich rose iridescence.

- 44 **Three PCGS-certified Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1826 O-109. Rarity-1. AU-58. Rich golden gray with intense lustre, especially in the protected areas ☆ 1828 O-112. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. AU-50. Smoky golden gray with underlying lustre ☆ 1829 O-113a. Rarity-2. AU-55. Heavy underlying lustre supports rich a varied champagne and rose toning. A nice trio. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 45 **1827/6 O-102. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS).** Lively cartwheel lustre on both sides gives the instant impression of a higher grade, while delicate golden and pale blue tones framing brilliant frosty centers add excellent eye appeal. Really a lovely coin for the grade, without the common flaws a MS-62 is bound to have, indeed even under magnification the quality suggests a finer grade assignment. A few hairlines are noted but not an overall layer of them, some tiny contact marks are present on Liberty's neck, the strike is good on both sides. If buyable for the price of a typical MS-62, this coin would represent an exceptional value, though we expect its real quality will drive the price realized higher.

- 46 **1829 O-112a. Rarity-2. MS-62 (NGC).** Exceptionally attractive toning is dominated by rich gold with pale blue and sea green at the peripheries of both obverse and reverse. Bold cartwheel lustre, especially strong on the reverse. Planchet streak from star 5 to point of coronet, another at base of shield, some light hairlines. A few stars and the eagle's talons are flat, a common occurrence on this date. A very nice coin for the grade.

- 47 **Trio of PCGS-certified Capped Bust half dollars grading AU-55:** ☆ 1830 O-113. Rarity-2. Satiny medium gray on the obverse, slightly deeper on the reverse ☆ 1831 O-104. Rarity-1. Deep smoky gray with underlying golden lustre ☆ 1832 O-107. Rarity-2. Small Letters. Chiefly brilliant with rich golden hues claiming a toe-hold at rims. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 48 **1830 O-122. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS).** Large 0 variety, though "Small 0" is noted on the PCGS holder. Brilliant and lustrous with intense cartwheel highlights that support rich hues of gold and crimson at the rims. Decidedly choice for the assigned grade, certainly of "gem" quality where MS-62 coins are concerned.

Superb Gem Eliasberg 1831 50¢



(2x photo)

- 49 **1831 O-109. Rarity-1. MS-66 (PCGS).** Extraordinary cartwheel lustre appears today as it must have on the day of striking, though the surfaces have taken on a beautiful pearlescent gray tone with rich autumnal gold highlights around reverse devices. As pristine as the grade suggests, or maybe more so, with nary a mark of consequence on field or

device. In short, this is about as nice as a Bust half can be! The star centers, talons, denomination, and PLUR of the motto are a bit flatly struck, as on the lion's share of specimens of this date in any grade, but other details are crisp as can be. Two tiny marks on Liberty's bust are perhaps mint-made, seen on other bust halves of this vintage and discussed in some detail in the Eliasberg catalogue, though their source remains a mystery today. For type set collectors who seek the finest, those of the Haig Koshkarian or Oliver Jung ilk, we cannot imagine you would ever find a Bust half that would make you any happier than the one presently offered.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April 1997, Lot 1875.

Beautiful Gem 1835 Half Dollar



- 50 **Three later date Capped Bust half dollars, all in PCGS holders:** ☆ 1833 O-103. Rarity-2. AU-50. Satiny golden gray centers give way to deeper golden hues at the rims ☆ 1835 O-106. Rarity-1. AU-55. Largely brilliant with deepening golden highlights at the rims ☆ 1836 O-105. Rarity-1. Lettered Edge. AU-55. Medium golden gray with strong lustre that supports rich rose and electric blue on the obverse, with deeper gunmetal-blue and rose on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 51 **1834 O-109. Small Date, Small Letters. Rarity-1. MS-63 (PCGS).** Vivid rose, peach, and pale blue grace the obverse of this satiny, lustrous specimen, while the reverse is a splashy array of electric blue, rose, gold, and lilac. Absolutely choice in all regards, and highly desirable as such.



(2x photo)

- 52 **1835 O-108. Rarity-3. MS-66 (NGC).** Highly lustrous silver surfaces with traces of olive and brown toning mottled around the legends and devices, adding significantly to the aesthetic appeal. Aside from the typical softness in the viewer's left wing of the eagle, the details are quite sharp. All star centers are complete aside from star 10 which is expected for the variety. A few minor surface marks are seen, but the eye appeal goes far to make up for these. Tied for the finest graded by NGC.

NGC Census: 4; none finer.

Historic 1836 Reeded Edge 50¢



- 53 **1836 Reeded Edge. AU-58 (PCGS).** A favorite historic rarity and a wonderful “story coin,” the first issue struck with steam technology at the U.S. Mint. Nicely lustrous and a bit reflective in the fields, light silver gray with attractive golden highlights and some hints of blue around obverse devices and periphery. Magnification reveals some light hairlines and the most minor of handling marks, a spot is noted outside star 3. From a reputed mintage of just 1,200 pieces, this issue is elusive today in all grades but always in high demand. The present specimen has plenty of eye appeal to satisfy collectors who seek this variety but only if the quality is right.

Popular 1836 Reeded Edge 50¢ Rarity



- 54 **1836 Reeded Edge. EF-45 (ANACS).** Medium golden gray centers with pale champagne hues. Rich deep gold and electric blue highlights gather at the rims, with areas of the same scattered here there on both sides. Careful examination under low magnification reveals some scattered hairlines. In the following year, 1837, a flood of uniformly sized half dollars with edge reeding would spring forth from the mint, nearly 3.7 million pieces in fact. Followed by such a large mintage, it is small wonder that the 1836 is considered such a great rarity—of course, its tiny production run practically assured its desirability from the beginning.
- 55 **Pair of PCGS-certified Capped Bust Reeded Edge half dollars:** ☆ 1837 AU-55. Lustrous golden gray with some deeper tones at the periphery. Reverse denomination as 50 CENTS ☆ 1839 AU-53. Lustrous golden gray with some deeper toning at the rims. Reverse denomination as HALF DOL. Two attractive coins. (Total: 2 pieces)

Choice Uncirculated 1838 Reeded Edge 50¢



- 56 **1838 MS-63 (PCGS).** A high degree of lustre spins broadly beneath a wealth of rich gold, lilac, and electric blue toning. A sharply struck specimen that puts forth a grand display of eye appeal.
- 57 **1839-O EF-45 (PCGS).** Mingled deep golden brown and gunmetal-blue on the obverse, pea green on the reverse. The second of just two dates in the Capped Bust half dollar series from the fledgling New Orleans Mint, which opened its doors in 1838, and the only truly collectable date from that duo; the 1838-O half dollar is one of the premier rarities in American numismatics, with just about a dozen or so specimens known today.
- 58 **1842 Small Date, Reverse of 1842. AU-55 (PCGS).** A popular issue that combines the Small Date numerals with the Large Letters reverse of 1842. Lustrous silver gray centers with deep gold and violet areas at the rims.
Struck from a reverse die that is about to shatter; numerous spidery die cracks unite much of the reverse legend, with branches of these cracks converging toward the center of the coin in many places.

Elusive 1842-O 50¢ Variety
Small Letters Reverse of 1839

- 59 **1842-O Reverse of 1839. VF-20 (PCGS).** Smoky golden gray with some deeper golden highlights. Well worn but not heavily marked, a definite plus for a coin that endured a steady stint in circulation. A scarce and popular variety with Small Date style of 1842 coupled with the Small Letters reverse style of 1839-1841. Worthy of premium bidding support from those “in the know.”

**Elusive Mint State 1852-O 50¢
Among Top Five Certified by NGC**



(2x photo)

- 60 **1852-O MS-62 (NGC).** Faint silver gray centers give way to broadening swaths of electric blue, gold, peach, sea green, and rose on the obverse, while the reverse is dominated by halos of deep violet and bright neon blue. A sharply struck specimen of a date that is much more elusive in Mint State than its somewhat sizable mintage of 144,000 pieces suggests. It is probable that some of this mintage was actually melted at the mint at the time of the weight change a year later. Nicely struck with some prooflike reflectivity, especially at the peripheries. Among the top five finest examples of the issue certified by NGC, and worthy of serious attention as such.

NGC Census: 1; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).

A pair of bold, raised die lines extend upward from the eagle's sinister claw to the underside of the wing immediately above the arrows.

- 61 **1860-S AU-58 (NGC).** A lovely and very lustrous example of this scarce but eminently affordable San Francisco Liberty Seated half dollar. Both obverse and reverse are very well struck (an asset that is not reflected in the grading number), retain nearly all of their lustre, and are very attractive. The toning is a light golden gray.

In the era when this piece was made there was no known numismatic interest in collecting San Francisco silver or gold.

Accordingly, examples slipped quietly into circulation or, more likely, were shipped to China for use in international payments. Of the 1860-S half dollars that survive today, probably 98% are in lower grades than this.



- 62 **1862-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous pale golden brown on the obverse, with lilac and rose vying for dominance on the reverse. Nicely struck. Only a dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS.

PCGS population: 6; 12 finer (MS-66 finest).

Choice Proof 1864 Half Dollar



- 63 **1864 Proof-64 (NGC).** Frosty motifs and mirrored fields display a pleasing cameo effect, though such is not noted on the NGC holder. Medium champagne centers give way to rich peripheral electric blue, violet, and heavy gold. Sharply struck. One of just 470 Proofs of the date struck, the second lowest recorded Proof mintage in the series, 1859 to 1891.

Choice Uncirculated 1864-S 50¢



- 64 **1864-S MS-63 (NGC).** A satiny specimen with strong underlying lustre that bolsters bright gold, pale blue, and rose iridescence on both sides. A sharply struck specimen of a date that is much more elusive than its lofty mintage of 658,000 pieces suggests. Indeed, the present specimen is among the half dozen finest examples of the date certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 2; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).



- 65 **1870 Proof-64 (PCGS).** An attractive Proof of the date, one of 1,000 Proofs produced. The centers are bright champagne gold, with halos of rich violet and electric blue at the rims. The strike is bold and proper, and the eye appeal is nothing short of exquisite. A truly lovely example of what is commonly referred to as bull's eye toning.

Landmark 1870-CC Half Dollar

First Date of the Series

Famous Key Issue



(2x photo)

- 66 **1870-CC AU-50 (NGC).** The NGC certification data reveals that this piece is among the top handful in quality ever to be run through the procedures at that grading service. As this figure reflects, relatively few numismatists over the years have had an opportunity to acquire one in comparable condition. Both obverse and reverse are quite well struck, with excellent detail and bold features. A few scattered marks are

seen here and there, consistent with the assigned grade, and probably do not need to be mentioned at all. Both surfaces are a light lilac-brown gold with a few hints of blue, a piece that has not been fussed with or "improved." Interestingly, the mintmark, the letter C punched twice, is in large letters. Many other varieties of Carson City coins of the era have small letters.

The 1870-CC represents the first year that the Carson City Mint was in operation. Although the coining presses and staff were in place by late 1869, actual production did not get under way until later. Silver and gold bullion deposited at the Mint was returned in the form of coins, per the specific request of the depositor. As it turned out, just 54,617 half dollars of the date were struck. In 1870 there was no numismatic desire for such pieces, and there is no record of even a single piece being saved. The entire quantity seems to have been turned loose in local and regional circulation, where the pieces soon acquired wear. Today the total population of 1870-CC half dollars is in the hundreds, with typical grades being in the Fine or Very Fine category. Because of this there are enough around to supply the basic need for the date and mint, but finding a high-quality coin, as here, is another situation entirely. Rarities such as this are where you find them, a situation that for the 1870-CC does not happen often. Certainly this will attract a lot of attention as it crosses the auction block.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer (MS-62).

Popular 1870-CC 50¢ Rarity



- 67 **1870-CC VF-25 (PCGS).** Deep steel gray with golden gray high points. The surfaces of this attractive and modestly circulated half dollar are completely devoid of major eye-catching marks, though a few scattered ticks are present here and there should the viewer actively seek them. All told, a most engaging specimen of this popular rarity, a coin that would be at home in virtually any Liberty Seated half dollar collection.

We note that while PCGS has certified 36 examples of this date in the VG-VF category, as here, their *Population Report* lists just 20 examples of the date finer than the present VF specimen, the highest among that select group being just MS-62.

Gem Proof 1872 Half Dollar

Richly Toned



- 68 **1872 Proof-65 (NGC).** A vividly toned gem with frosty steel gray devices and deeply mirrored fields. A wealth of rich rose and electric blue graces both sides of this gem. A treat, one of 950 Proofs of the date produced. If you enjoy vividly toned 19th-century coins, you would do well to consider the present gem.

NGC Census: 7; 10 finer (Proof-67 finest).

- 69 **1873 No Arrows, Close 3. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Bright silver centers give way to deep violet and electric blue at the rims. A pleasing Proof of the date, one of 600 such pieces struck without arrows at the date—later in the year, 550 Proofs of the date were struck with arrows that denoted the weight change.

Elusive 1873 Proof Half Dollar

Arrows at Date



- 70 **1873 Arrows. Proof-64 (NGC).** Medium to deep gray and iridescent toning, primarily lilac and magenta. Sharply struck. Among the top several dozen highest certification events by NGC. From a Proof mintage for the date of just 550 pieces, among the lowest Proof production figures in the half dollar series between 1859 and 1891. A perennial favorite with type collectors and half dollar specialists alike.

Choice Proof 1873 Arrows 50¢



- 71 **1873 Arrows. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Largely brilliant with frosted motifs and mirrored fields, though cameo contrast is not noted on the PCGS holder. A halo of deepening gold is forming at the bottom of the obverse and the top of the reverse.

Popular 1873-S Arrows 50¢



- 72 **1873-S Arrows. AU-58 (PCGS).** Lustrous pale golden gray with much mint brilliance in the protected areas. A few faint marks are noted, though the overall appeal is still substantial. A popular branch mint issue that is often selected to represent the design type in type collections. One of just three examples of the date called AU-58 by PCGS, with just five further examples called Mint State.

PCGS Population: 3; 5 finer (MS-65 finest).

Gem Uncirculated 1874 Arrows 50¢

Vivid Pastel Toning



(2x photo)

- 73 **1874 Arrows. MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny, lustrous gem with vivid pastel toning that runs the gamut from pale rose through shades of blue, green, gold, and violet. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing, the way all gem 19th-century coins should be. Just three example of this popular type issue have been certified finer than the present gem by PCGS. We don't normally give guarantees, but if you enjoy richly toned, strictly original 19th-century silver coins, we're sorely tempted to guarantee your satisfaction with this impressive gem.

PCGS Population: 15; 3 finer (all MS-66).

Elusive 1878-CC Half Dollar



- 74 **1878-CC EF-45 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with rich golden highlights in the protected areas. A sharp and appealing coin for the assigned grade, a specimen that will appeal to most collectors. Devoid of any serious marks of any size, with strong design elements present on both sides. From a small mintage of just 62,000 pieces, the last half dollar issue from the Carson City Mint. Eagerly sought in all grades, problem-free examples at EF-45 are always in great demand. This one won't come easily, without competition, and will surely test your bidding wiles.

Gem Proof 1879 Half Dollar



- 75 **1879 Proof-66 (NGC).** Deep lilac-gray centers give way to warm neon blue and pale gold. A beautifully toned gem example, one of 1,100 Proofs of the date produced.

Superb Gem Proof 1886 Half Dollar



- 76 **1886 MS-66 (PCGS).** Medium lilac, blue, and iridescent toning over attractive mirror surfaces. A pristine specimen from the "good old days," a coin that probably spent much of its career in an old-time collection, thus avoiding being dipped.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

Without exception, to our knowledge, any Liberty Seated silver coin of this era that today is fully brilliant is that way by virtue of having been dipped. There is no particular problem with this, so long as dipping is not done too often, or pieces will become cloudy. Generations of numismatists have read comments to the effect that, "brilliant is best," and have dipped pieces left and right, with the result that those that have original toning, as here, and have excellent eye appeal, also as here, are few and far between. There is a superb opportunity for cherry-picking among certified coins, as certified holders make no note of whether a coin has been dipped, has original toning, or has artificial toning.

Gem Uncirculated 1892 Barber 50¢



- 77 **1892 MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty, lustrous gem with strong eye appeal. Nicely struck. Faint golden toning highlights both sides of this popular date, the first in the Barber half dollar series, and also the first of 21 dates in the series, 1892-1915, that have a mintage figure of fewer than one million pieces.

Superb 1892-O Half Dollar
Among Finest Certified

(2x photo)

- 78 **1892-O MS-68 (NGC).** Ranking high in the NGC certification listing, and justifiably so, is this breathtakingly beautiful, indeed superb 1892-O half dollar. Both obverse and reverse are highly prooflike, quite resembling a Philadelphia Mint Proof, save for the O mintmark. If this were a Morgan silver dollar it would be called DMPL! Both obverse and reverse have very attractive light lilac and gold toning, somewhat mottled. The overall aspect is breathtaking, yielding a coin that is a true numismatic treasure.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-68★).

Superb Gem Proof 1894 Half Dollar

Top of the Pyramid



(2x photo)

- 79 **1894 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Offered here is a truly delightful specimen of the Proof 1894 Barber half dollar, a coin that in terms of PCGS viewing is at the top of the pyramid, in a small space shared with a few other coins. The present piece is remarkable for its beauty, as it has never been dipped or brightened. Both obverse and reverse have attractive natural toning, lilac, blue, and gray. The devices and motifs are in frosty contrast to the deep mirror fields.

Although the production of Proofs amounted to 972 coins in this year, it is highly unlikely that any time soon you will come across another opportunity to acquire this combination of high PCGS grade plus, even more important, superb eye appeal and original surfaces. A strong bid is encouraged. It may be of interest for you to know that the theoretical market value of this coin is perhaps a third of what the same date would have sold for in Proof-64 or Proof-65 grade (lower than that offered) back at the tail end of the coin investment boom of 1980.

PCGS Population: 9; none finer.

Desirable MS-63 1894-S Half Dollar



- 80 **1894-S MS-63 (NGC).** Sharply struck, lustrous, and a thoroughly desirable example of the 1894-S half dollar (too bad that whoever obtained this coin did not get five *dimes* instead!). In the days of split grading, with one grade assigned to the obverse and the other to the reverse, as practiced by the American Numismatic Association Certification Service (ANACS) from the late 1970s through the mid 1980s, this coin could be called MS-63/65. The reverse is indeed finer, shows fewer marks, and deserves a higher grade. Overall the coin is highly lustrous, very sharply struck, and offers a lot for the money. To be sure there are some marks, most visible on the portrait, but these are factored in the grading decision.

On the reverse a tiny crack connects the top part of the motto ribbon at the left, through the leftmost star, continuing through the bottoms of ATES OF. Die cracks on Barber half dollars are fairly unusual, and when seen they are typically on the obverse near the right side of the neck truncation. This reverse crack is certainly unusual.

Superb Gem Proof 1898 Half Dollar

From Beverly Hills



(2x photo)

- 81 **1898 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** A brilliant, beautiful example, frosty portrait, about as made, save for a whisper of gray toning around the date. A very early striking from the Proof dies, under magnification very delicate die finish marks can be seen in front of Miss Liberty's ear, an interesting feature.

This half dollar was purchased many years ago by a youthful friend of Dave Bowers' son Wynn, when the family lived in Beverly Hills, California. The friend, who was not at all a numismatist but who was attracted to the beauty of coins, wanted to obtain a few pieces that were truly gorgeous to view, and of exquisite quality. Back in those days there were no numbers attached such as Proof-63, Proof-64, and so on, but Dave always had an eye for quality, and guided the young man, initials B.G., in the right direction. Today the present piece, sold without reserve, stands as one of the nicest in existence of the 1898 date, and will no doubt bring in thousands of dollars, realizing an unanticipated profit from what was a casual investment made in the right place a generation ago.

NGC Census: 9; 3 finer with the designation (Proof-68★ Cameo finest).

Lustrous 1899 Barber Half Dollar



- 82 **1899 MS-65 (PCGS).** Beauty is in the eye of the beholder, and beholding this coin is certainly a pleasure. Both obverse and reverse are deeply lustrous, mostly bright silver with a hint of natural light golden toning, punctuated by a few splashes of gold and magenta. The striking quality, which on Barber half dollars can vary, is quite good, with the key feature (the first place to look if you are at all interested in striking), the eagle's talons at the lower right of the reverse, being extremely well detailed. Although we have no way of knowing, we would not be surprised that with increasing emphasis on the technical aspects of coins and the close examination thereof, sometime in the future there will be a premium, perhaps significant, paid for coins that are sharply struck. In some series, perhaps "Buffalo" nickels being the most outstanding in this regard, weakness of strike for many dates and mintmarks is the rule, not the exception. However, such pieces are graded MS-66 or even finer by the services, even though they may lack detail. Ditto for Barber half dollars, although in general they are fairly well struck. What is needed, and as Dave Bowers has suggested now and then, is a hobby-wide designation such as "FD" (for "Full Details"), to alert prospective buyers that on a coin all of the original design features are present and are sharp. If this procedure were in effect now, this would be an FD coin.

PCGS Population: 11; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Shireman Collection.

Outstanding 1900-S Half Dollar



(2x photo)

- 83 **1900-S MS-64 (NGC).** A truly outstanding example, this piece is well struck, highly lustrous, and has lightly mottled medium gold and magenta toning. A few marks are seen here and there but are mostly masked by the toning. The 1900-S is plentiful enough in lower grades, but in this combination of high certified number plus the all-important eye appeal it becomes *rare*.

NGC Census: 12; 8 finer (MS-67 finest).

Under magnification a delicate die crack can be seen in the lower part of the obverse, at the neck truncation of Miss Liberty. On the reverse another die crack can be seen on the left, through the bases of UNITED, the tip of the eagle's wing, exiting through the center of the final D to the border. A few other hairline cracks can be seen at the upper right. Unlike the case for Shield type nickels (1866-1883), anyone specializing in Barber half dollars with die cracks would have very few coins in his or her collection. Such items are infrequently encountered.

Superb Gem Proof 1906 Half Dollar



(2x photo)

- 84 **1906 Proof-68 (NGC).** Brilliant with a hint of champagne toning. A very nice example to illustrate the year. One of the finest certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer (Proof-68☆).

Gem Proof 1906 Barber 50¢



- 85 **1906 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Mainly brilliant with just a whisper of faint champagne toning on both sides. A nuance of frost is seen on the motifs, though not nearly enough to merit mention of cameo contrast, though a case could be made for the reverse. All in all, a splendid gem Proof.

Gem 1907-O Half Dollar



- 86 **1907-O MS-65 (NGC).** Richly lustrous surfaces display light golden toning. Well struck. An outstanding example from the twilight era of activity at the New Orleans Mint.
NGC Census: 16; 10 finer (MS-67 finest).



- 87 **1912 MS-63 (PCGS).** A lustrous and mostly brilliant example of this issue, quite nice overall, with the reverse, if graded separately, clearly meriting the MS-65 designation. However, there are some reeding marks in the left obverse field, and these have been factored in to create the MS-63 designation—or at least it seems that way. Light golden toning complements a very attractive example. The striking is about typical for 1912, with some *very slight* weakness at the lower right reverse, which probably no one will notice.

A piece such as this, high enough to be completely lustrous and frosty, and with good eye appeal, but low enough in grade that it will not attract a flock of investors, offers “a lot of coin for the money.” If you have a value-oriented turn of mind, you might consider this (or many comparable pieces offered elsewhere in the market).

Gem 1912-D Half Dollar



- 88 **1912-D MS-65 (NGC).** A pleasing example, this lovely gem has medium gold and gray toning over richly lustrous surfaces. The striking is quite good, and all aspects satisfy. Although the 1912-D is not considered to be a rarity in lower grades, in Mint States examples are few and far between.

NGC Census: 23; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).

Gem Uncirculated 1912-S Barber 50¢



- 89 **1912-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A sparkling gem with strong underlying lustre that highlights a dusting of faint rose and pale gold on both sides. Nicely struck for the date, with just a hint of weakness at the bottom of the reverse central design elements; most of the details are present, just not as sharp as occasionally seen. For the record, we note that the present gem is among the 20 finest examples of the date certified thus far by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 15; 5 finer (all MS-66).



- 90 **1913-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous pale champagne surfaces display a nuance of faint rose toning. A popular low-mintage date, one of just 534,000 half dollars issued in Denver in 1913. Of the PCGS-certified examples presently registered, only 10 1913-D Barber half dollars have received finer grades than the present specimen from PCGS. A touch of striking weakness here and there, a routine occurrence for the date, though the overall eye appeal is quite strong.

PCGS Population: 47; 10 finer (MS-66 finest).



- 91 **1916 MS-65 (NGC).** A bright and lustrous gem with frosty, satiny surfaces that display a wealth of medium golden toning. Sharp and appealing, as are virtually all 1916-1917 Liberty Walking half dollars. A visual treat.

High-Grade 1916-D Half Dollar Among Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 92 **1916-D MS-67 (NGC).** A lustrous specimen with light gray toning over silver surfaces. Some contact marks in the fields are masked by the toning. Better than typical strike for the 1916-D, with some lightness at the center, but with more of Miss Liberty's hand visible than is usually the case.

NGC Census: 6; 1 finer (MS-67★).

- 93 **1916-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with matte-like satiny finish, characteristic of most 1916 half dollars and some of 1917, but none of later dates. It would be interesting to investigate the method of die manufacture, as there is a definite contrast between this matte surface, sort of "orange peel" in the manner of a Proof (but frosty), in comparison with later issues. Perhaps our researcher friend, Roger W. Burdette, can come up with some information one of these times as he looks through old files in the National Archives.

The striking of this 1916-D is very good, in fact it is so good that we cannot recall ever seeing a nicer one. The hand of Miss Liberty, the key distinguishing feature, usually flat, is fairly well rounded and shows a division between the forefinger, thumb, and the middle finger. The skirt is also well detailed. Overall the coin has a very handsome appearance. While we do not know what this piece will bring, a connoisseur who has studied the series carefully will have no problem selecting this coin, far above average in strike and with exquisite eye appeal, over one that might be graded, say, MS-67, but weakly struck and not as attractive. Such differences, such opportunities, add great fascination to numismatic game.

Splendid 1916-S Half Dollar Choice Mint State



- 94 **1916-S MS-64 (NGC).** A lustrous and very attractive example, brilliant with a hint of champagne toning. This represents the scarcest of the three varieties (Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco) of the first year of the Liberty Walking design. It seems that while some of the others were saved, those of 1916-S largely slipped through the cracks, with the result that examples are elusive today.

The present piece has superb mint lustre, virtually unbroken, with a minimum of contact marks. To be sure, there are a few marks here and there, but mostly visible under magnification, including a nick at the bottom of the skirt. The striking is not needle sharp (it hardly ever is on this design), but is certainly decent. The 1916-S offered here is of outstanding quality, certainly a "high-end" MS-64, is a better than average strike, and has superb eye appeal—light golden toning over silver frost.



- 95 **1916-S MS-63 (NGC).** Among half dollars of this year, the 1916-S carries the palm for rarity in Mint State, outdistancing its Philadelphia and Denver competitors. Few were saved by deliberation or chance, and today examples are elusive. The present coin is very *exciting* to view, and although it is "only" MS-63, it is in the same quality category as the "only" MS-64 1916-D mentioned earlier. The striking is quite good, significantly above average, although in the present instance not needle sharp. The lustre is deep, rich, and mattelike. Both obverse and reverse are highly lustrous. We will go so far as to say that if a prospective buyer had a chance to observe 20 1916-S half dollars certified at MS-63, and could put them side by side, this would be the best of the lot, or certainly tied with one or two others. It is *that* nice.

- 96 **1917 MS-63 (NGC).** Brilliant, lustrous, and quite attractive. Above average in strike, indicating that it must have been selected with care years ago.

Sparkling Gem Uncirculated 1917-D 50¢
Obverse Mintmark Style



Second Gem 1917-D Half Dollar
Mintmark on Obverse



(2x photo)



(2x photo)

- 97 **1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny gem of the finest order. Lustrous pale champagne surfaces display deep gold and fiery orange highlights at the rims. Sharply struck with satiny, mattelike surfaces, a hallmark of the Liberty Walking half dollars of 1916 and 1917; in 1918 and later, the surfaces have been “homogenized” by the well-meaning mint staff, removing that “rough,” textured look originally part of A.A. Weinman’s design. A splendid coin, both physically and aesthetically, one that has been bettered in the PCGS *Population Report* by just four specimens, all of those called MS-66. This one spells “opportunity” at every turn!

PCGS Population: 58; 4 finer (all MS-66).

- 98 **1917-D Obverse mintmark. MS-65 (NGC).** Medium lilac toning with some areas of gray and magenta. Somewhat better than average strike, but with typical lightness at the centers. Popular variety with mintmark on the obverse.

NGC Census: 27; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).

Choice 1917-D Half Dollar

Mintmark on Obverse



- 99 **1917-D Obverse mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely specimen of the first variety of the 1917-D, with mintmark on obverse. The fields are lustrous, in the normal manner (not matte). A few contact marks are seen here and there. The striking is decent, somewhat above average, but not sharp enough to write home about—although certainly worth mentioning. Overall the piece presents good eye appeal, and, in summary, among MS-64 coins, this piece is probably in the top 25% of quality.



- 100 **1917-D Reverse mintmark. MS-61 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Some contact marks are in the fields, but not as many as typically seen on an MS-61 coin. About typical strike with regard to details. We notice a small nick more or less hidden by the holder, on the lower right obverse rim.



- 101 **1917-S Obverse mintmark. AU-55 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, and quite attractive overall. Some friction is minimal, light enough that if this piece were classified MS-60 probably no one would object. As an AU-55 coin it would be seem to be a home run acquisition if it can be acquired for anything near an AU-55 listed price.

Choice 1917-S Half Dollar

Mintmark on Reverse



- 102 **1917-S Reverse mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous silver surfaces with light golden toning. About typical strike for the variety, a non-event for most buyers, but something we like to mention now and then. By 1917 the novelty of the new design had passed, and relatively few pieces were set aside. During this year there was not much numismatic interest, as it was not until 1928 that the first easy-to-use album holders made their market debut, and not until the 1930s until they were widely publicized (by Wayte Raymond).

Lustrous 1917-S Half Dollar

Mintmark on Reverse



- 103 **1917-S Reverse mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS).** A brilliant, lustrous example with silver surfaces overlaid with just a hint of golden toning. Usual strike with some lightness at the center



- 104 **1918 MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny, fully brilliant specimen that approaches gem quality in many respects. The strike is sharp and bold, with full Liberty cap and hand details on the obverse.

Choice 1918-D Half Dollar
Lustrous and Attractive



(2x photo)

- 105 1918-D MS-64 (PCGS). Richly lustrous with light golden toning. Above average strike, not needle sharp, but certainly finer than usually seen. Taken separately, the head of Miss Liberty has unusual details, while the skirt lines are somewhat light. No apology is needed for this 1918-D, and if you are seeking an MS-64 your search ends right here.

Choice 1918-D Half Dollar



- 106 1918-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. A few scattered marks on the obverse mandate the assigned grade. The striking is typical, somewhat light at the centers. Scarce in Mint State.

Elusive 1919 Liberty Walking Half Dollar
Choice Mint State



- 107 1919 MS-63 (NGC). An attractive example of this elusive date, the present 1919 half dollar has full mint lustre, overlaid with light golden and brown toning. The striking is typical, or perhaps a bit above average, with the *reverse* being significantly above average—the breast feathers on the eagle are visible. A thoroughly desirable example of the date, mint, and assigned grade.

From the Richmond Collection.



- 108 1919 AU-58 (NGC). Most lustre remains, somewhat subdued, with light golden toning. Typical strike at the centers. One of the scarcer Philadelphia Mint coins of the design type.

Lustrous 1919-D Half Dollar



(2x photo)

- 109 **1919-D MS-62 (PCGS).** A lustrous specimen with light gray toning. Very little handling or actual wear, but lightly struck at the centers. Although we have no way of knowing, it is our estimation that if the striking dictated the grade assigned, and had it been sharp at the center, the coin would have been MS-65! Such commentaries make interesting debates, and during the lot viewing process you may wish to inspect this piece for yourself and draw your own conclusions.

Choice 1919-S Half Dollar

Lustrous Mint State



(2x photo)

- 110 **1919-S MS-63 (NGC).** A brilliant, lustrous specimen with little in the way of contact marks—significantly above average in this regard. Typical strike at the center, about what might be expected, but not weak enough to demand special notice. All told, this is what a 1919-S typically looks like, except that the frost on the present piece is a bit nicer than usually found. Among dates and mints of this era the 1919-S is viewed as a key issue.

Choice Mint State 1920 Half Dollar



- 111 **1920 MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant and richly lustrous with medium golden toning on both sides. About typical strike. Excellent eye appeal for the date and mint.

Choice Mint State 1920-D 50¢



(2x photo)

Classic 1921-D Half Dollar

Lowest Mintage of the Series



- 114 **1921-D MS-62 (NGC).** A lustrous specimen of this classic issue, the variety checking in with the smallest mintage figure in the Liberty Walking half dollar series—only 208,000 pieces. The striking is a bit better than typically seen, adding desirability. The toning is a mixture of lilac, gray, and magenta with a few splashes of gold and brown near the rims. Year in and year out this variety has been in steady demand with not nearly enough pieces available to fill the requirements for them.



- 115 **1921-D VF-20 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with some deeper toning in the recessed areas. A nicely circulated, problem-free example of this scarce and popular key date, here presented in an exciting collector grade. No doubt those who can't afford a gem Uncirculated specimen will flock to this lot in large numbers, knowing full well that only one bidder will come away with this prize.

- 112 **1920-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A sparkling specimen with faint champagne toning and bold cartwheel lustre on both sides. Nicely struck in most areas, though a touch of weakness can be seen atop the first three date numerals; otherwise, most design details are present and accounted for. Despite a mintage for the date of nearly 1.6 million pieces, in Uncirculated grades the 1920-D half dollar emerges as a stalwart key in the series. The present coin is essentially loaded with as much charm and quality as one is ever liable to find at the MS-64 level, and a test of your bidding acumen is no doubt in store when this lot crosses the auction block.

- 113 **Quartette of certified Liberty Walking half dollars** ☆ 1921 VG-10 (NGC). Medium gray-rose surfaces ☆ 1921-D G-6 (ANACS). ☆ 1921-S VG-10 (PCGS). Soft silver gray with richer gray at the devices ☆ 1938-D EF-40 (ANACS). Golden gray with some lustre remaining. (Total: 4 pieces)

Choice Uncirculated 1927-S 50¢



- 116 **1927-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Dusky pale golden highlights caress the majority of the obverse, though Liberty's head and portions of the flag behind are bright silver, while the reverse is much the same, though there the silver brilliance is at the bottom at HALF DOLLAR. A choice representative from the only mint to strike the denomination in 1927.

Between 1921 and 1929 only three years saw half dollar coinage, and those three years, 1923, 1927, and 1928 saw half dollar production only at the San Francisco Mint.



- 117 **1927-S MS-62 (NGC).** Brilliant with deep mint frosty. A very early striking from the die pair, revealing nearly all *raised striae* and finish marks—interesting and well worth observing. Some contact marks are seen, defining the grade, including a light scratch at the upper right field. The striking is light at the centers, par for the course for 1927-S.



- 118 **1928-S MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous surfaces with light gray toning. A few scattered marks are seen here and there, including some distracting nicks just below center and one in the lower right of the field, no doubt factored into the grading equation. Slightly above average in striking sharpness.

On the reverse a prominent vertical die crack is hidden, more or less, in the wing of the eagle, certainly an unusual feature, perhaps worth photographing and sending off to the "Collector's Clearinghouse" column of *Coin World*. By the way, if the staff of *Coin World* ever runs out of things to do, compiling a list of all entries in this column, from day one to the present, and classifying them by denomination, date, and mint, and weeding out entries that are too wordy or have been made obsolete by later research, would be a dandy project.



- 119 **1929-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny medium gold with deeper gold highlights and strong underlying lustre. Struck in the final year of half dollar coinage until 1933.

In 1929, both the Denver and San Francisco mints produced half dollar coinage, though none was forthcoming from Philadelphia. Indeed, with the onset of the Great Depression in 1929, half dollar coinage was halted, the government already deciding they had plenty of the denomination on hand in bank vaults and other repositories. It was not until 1933 that further half dollar coinage was forthcoming, and then only from the San Francisco Mint. By 1934, all three mints were "up and running" again where the half dollar denomination was concerned.



- 120 **1929-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny silvery gray with pale olive and deep golden highlights on frosty, lustrous surfaces. An attractive example of the date, with just a hint of striking weakness at the center, as virtually always seen for this issue.



- 121 **1929-D MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Above average strike. Light golden toning. A 1929-D well worth taking home!



- 122 **1933-S MS-63 (NGC).** Brilliant and richly lustrous. Excellent strike, not needle sharp, but far better than seen among coins of the *preceding decade*, and quite refreshing now that we are at the first entry of the 1930s. After this point weak strikes do occur, but they are not endemic.

Gem 1935-S Half Dollar



- 123 **1935-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant, *sharply struck*, and very attractive. A nice example of the variety. A few marks are seen here and there on the surface as might be expected. In the right field there are some *raised die preparation lines*, interesting to view under high magnification, and reflective of the die making process. The overall strike is significantly finer than usually seen, as noted. It is not *needle sharp*, but it is about 95% complete. Certainly this is one of the sharpest to be sold in recent times.

Lovely Gem Proof 1936 Half Dollar



- 124 **1936 Proof-65 (NGC).** A sparkling gem Proof with faintly frosted motifs, satiny, chiefly reflective fields, and a hint of pale champagne iridescence. Sharp and appealing, and every bit the beautiful image the designer A.A. Weinman no doubt envisioned.

From highly polished dies. On the obverse, much of the index finger in Miss Liberty's outstretched hand has been polished from the die, while on the reverse, the initials A.W. have nearly been obliterated as well.

Satiny Gem Uncirculated 1936 Half Dollar Tied for Finest Certified



- 125 **1936 MS-68 (NGC).** Sparkling olive-gold surfaces with a wealth of underlying lustre and intense eye appeal. Among the finest examples of this date seen thus far by NGC, tied with only two other specimens at the MS-68 level.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.

Superb Gem 1937 Half Dollar



- 126 **1937 MS-67 (NGC).** A lovely specimen, quite well struck, richly lustrous, and with beautiful, indeed elegant golden and blue toning. A "keeper" for the connoisseur.

NGC Census: 59; 4 finer (MS-68★ finest).



- 127 **1937-D MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant, sharply struck, lustrous, and attractive. A few scattered marks are seen in the field here and there. Sharp, attractive, above average in strike (high points for this) and with good eye appeal—certainly it will look nice in a fine collection.



- 128 **1937-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Pale champagne toning highlights on both satiny sides. A lovely, lustrous, and high-grade 1937-S.



- 129 **1938 Proof-65 (NGC).** Light gray toning over essentially pristine mirror surfaces. No defects are seen, meaning that this coin could easily be called some higher number in the future.



- 130 **1939 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A splendid Proof, challenging perfection, and about as nice as we have ever seen. However, it is called Proof-65, not Proof-66, Proof-67, or something else; such are the puzzles of grading. This piece is superb, and if a Proof 1939 is on your want list, your search ends here.

A Proof such as this provides a reality check for what a sharply struck Liberty Walking half dollar should look like—seldom seen among circulation strikes. Note that the details of the left hand of Miss Liberty, hardly ever seen on a circulation strike, are sharp on this Proof. This is the key spot.



- 131 1939 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A splendid gem, virtual perfection. Light toning over mirror surfaces. Another coin that could be graded higher—it would be okay with us.
- 132 1939-D MS-66 (NGC).** Brilliant and deeply lustrous with a whisper of golden toning. A few scattered contact marks are seen here and there. The striking is not needle sharp (nor is it hardly ever is), but is quite decent for the variety.
- 133 1939-S MS-66 (NGC).** Brilliant with virtually flawless lustre in the fields, interrupted by a minimum of contact marks. Somewhat above average in strike.
- 134 Pair of certified half dollars:** ☆ 1941 No “AW.” Proof-65. (NGC). Brilliant and reflective ☆ 1970-D MS-64. (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive with delicate golden surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 135 1941 MS-67 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, and above average in strike. Some scattered marks are seen here and there, but are trivial. Not a rare date, but certainly at this level this coin is in the minority among surviving examples.
- 136 1941 MS-67 (NGC).** Brilliant and deeply lustrous. Above average in strike.

This piece is quite interesting to observe under magnification and will yield an education to anyone interested. Right below the center of the obverse, on the skirt of Miss Liberty, are quite a few nicks and marks going every which way. The fields of the coin are virtually perfect, pristine. At quick glance one might wonder how a veritable peppering of nicks and marks could occur at the center, but not a single mark in the fields. The explanation is this, although not much mention of it has ever been made in print: the marks are from the original planchet used to strike the coins. Typically, planchets have extensive marks after being processed, tumbled, and cleaned. However, the striking process flattens out the planchet and obliterates the marks. In certain areas, the deepest parts of the die, in which the planchet was not flattened out by pressure, original marks remain. Some time ago the cataloguer dwelt upon this, and received a very nice letter from Bill Fivaz stating that it was about time that someone mentioned this in print.

The present piece, inexpensive enough, is a textbook example—one that might be well worth buying for this reason alone. In fact, before it leaves the premises we’re going to have a few special photographs taken of it!

Gem Proof 1942 Half Dollar



- 137 1942 Proof-67 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen of virtual perfection. Brilliant with a nuance of golden toning. Nicely struck, as Proofs usually are.

An interesting subset in the Liberty Walking half dollars is a run of Proofs from 1936 to 1942, one of each date. Beyond this, the 1941 can be collected with the monogram of the designer, AW for Adolph Weinman, and without the initials, the last being by far the most often seen.



- 138 1942 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A satiny gem Proof of the finest order. Reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs form a succinct yet pleasurable cameo contrast. A wash of rich golden toning at the obverse rim adds immeasurably to the overall appeal of this lovely gem.
- 139 1942 Proof-65 (NGC).** A lovely gem, lightly toned. As pristine as can be.
- 140 1942-D MS-65 (PCGS).** A brilliant and lustrous specimen with above average strike.

Brilliant Gem 1945 Half Dollar



- 141 1945 MS-67 (NGC).** An extraordinarily brilliant and lustrous gem of impeccable quality. The strike is sharp, with strong central details, and a whisper of faint gold has gathered at the rims. This superb specimen has been bettered in the NGC roster by just one example of the date, and that “simply” a MS-67 specimen with NGC’s coveted “★” designation. A beautiful gem in all regards.

NGC Census: 75; 1 finer (MS-67★).

- 142 **Quartette of PCGS-certified half dollars:** ☆ 1945-D MS-65 Satiny silver gray ☆ 1946-S MS-65. Delicate golden gray over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1947-D MS-66. Lovely silver gray surfaces ☆ 1952-D MS-65 FBL. Lustrous with a whisper of delicate gold-rose over both surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 143 **1946 MS-66 (NGC).** Light golden and gray toning over surfaces that are significantly above average in striking quality, indeed exceptionally so.



- 144 **1946 Doubled Die Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS).** A brilliant and satiny specimen with intense cartwheel lustre that fairly leaps from both sides. Sharp and appealing, some reverse doubling noted at E PLURIBUS UNUM. Just 10 examples of this popular variety have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 22; 10 finer (MS-66 finest).

Superb Gem 1948-D Half Dollar



- 145 **1948-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** A lovely specimen, nicely struck, richly lustrous, and with nice eye appeal. Not all of these things are usually found on a single coin.

The certification data are rather interesting for this, with a real crowd of coins at this level, MS-66 FBL, but with not a single one higher. Wonder which will be the first to be resubmitted and gain MS-67 status? Or, will any be?

PCGS Population: 81; none finer.

Another Gem 1948-D Half Dollar



- 146 **1948-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** Here's another opportunity. The piece is quite attractive overall, richly lustrous, with splashes of light brown and gold toning, accented by some

rainbow hues around the obverse border. A nick on Franklin's lapel is noted for accuracy.

PCGS Population: 81; none finer.

- 147 **1949 MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** A richly lustrous specimen with mottled brown and golden toning, with some areas of blue on the reverse. Toning is very much in vogue these days, but most pieces on the market have been dipped so as to be bright. This piece is a happy exception.

PCGS Population: 122; none finer.

- 148 **1949 MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** Lustrous and attractive, this coin displays lightly mottled or freckled golden and brown toning, with some hints of gray, over pleasing surfaces. Another item that merits special attention for its originality.

PCGS Population: 122; none finer.

Registry Set Quality 1950 Half Dollar



(2x photo)

- 149 **1950 MS-67 FBL (PCGS).** Brilliant, sharply struck, and with the elegant number of MS-67 assigned, with just one other meriting this from PCGS. Anyone forming a registry set, a remarkable concept pioneered by David Hall, would do well to stop and consider this extraordinary piece. As to the surface, it's fully brilliant, lustrous, and is as attractive as can be.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

Memorable 1950-D Half Dollar

Top of the PCGS Population



- 150 1950-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** A lovely coin, with satiny lustre overlaid with light golden toning—a treat to the eye. Sharp strike adds to the equation, and the fact that none have been graded higher makes it ideal for a registry set. To the left and the right are a few competitors, but probably not many have the eye appeal of this.

PCGS Population: 36; none finer.

- 151 1952-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** Richly lustrous surfaces with medium gold and magenta toning on the obverse, silver and gray on the reverse. Nicely struck. Among the finest pieces to pass under the watchful eye of PCGS graders way out in Santa Ana, California.

PCGS Population: 45; 1 finer (MS-67 FBL).

Colorful 1954-S Franklin 50¢



- 152 1954-S MS-67 (NGC).** A satiny gem of the finest order. The lustrous lilac-gray obverse displays bursts of rich crimson, gold, peach, fiery orange, and indigo, while the reverse is faint silver gray with intense lustre that supports a halo of rich crimson and gold near the rim. An extraordinary gem, a coin that has been bested in the NGC *Census* by just one coin, that a MS-67 specimen with a “★” designation.

NGC Census: 6; 1 finer (MS-67★).

Registry Set 1960 Half Dollar



- 153 1960 MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, sharply struck, and with none finer graded by PCGS—a candidate

for a registry set if there ever was one! And, oh yes, it has nice appeal as well.

PCGS Population: 27; none finer.

Exceptional 1960-D Half Dollar



- 154 1960-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** Truly exceptional, as the headline says. Well struck with nice lustre, delicate golden toning on both sides, and with great eye appeal, this piece is not exceeded by any other seen by PCGS. Under magnification there are a few nicks here and there, notably in the field behind Ben Franklin’s head, but were it not for this perhaps the piece would stand alone as MS-67. Who knows? In any event, this piece is certainly beautiful to contemplate.

PCGS Population: 12; none finer.

Gorgeous Gem 1962-D Half Dollar



- 155 1962-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, well struck, and at the top of the PCGS grading compilation, this coin does not seem to be exceeded by any other in existence. Actually, with the concept of eye appeal added, which this has, it would be difficult to envision a nicer one.

PCGS Population: 7; none finer.



- 156 1963-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** Brilliant, well struck, and highly lustrous. None graded finer by PCGS, although this coin has some company at the assigned grade. A few marks are seen on the obverse and probably prevented this from being the solo MS-67.

PCGS Population: 51; none finer.

SILVER DOLLARS

Eight different 1795 Flowing Hair silver dollars begin our offering of early dollars, including the first coin up, a "Head of 1794" variety with silver plug at the center! Dollars of 1796 and 1797 follow, as well as group of 1798 Draped Bust dollars that features no fewer than a dozen different varieties of the date. Among those is the finest known 1798 BB-104, the Harlan P. Smith-Eliasberg specimen. Numerous 1799 varieties are offered as well, with 10 different varieties here for your bidding pleasure. 1800 is well represented as well as 1801, 1802/1, 1802, and 1803. Liberty Seated dollars, while few in number, are high in desirability. Mint State examples of 1842, 1843, 1853, 1859, 1859-O, and 1870-CC are but some of the highlights. Others include Proofs of 1860, 1861, 1866 With Motto, and 1873. Numerous branch mint specimens are offered as well.

Our offering of Morgan dollars is quite eclectic, offering rarities as

well as affordable examples. Particularly notable are more than just a few superb DMPL coins—usually near the top of the certification roster, and even more important, with outstanding eye appeal. If DMPL piece are your forte, this sale will be very special. Other Morgan dollar highlights include a choice MS-64 1889-CC, along with superb gems in many dates and grades along the way. Perhaps a Mint State 1884-S is on your shopping list, in which case your shopping may well end here. Uncirculated examples of 1886-O are present, and a nice MS-63 PL 1889-CC is present and accounted for. A splendid MS-66 1893 Morgan dollar is among the three finest examples of the date certified thus far by NGC. Other rare dates throughout the 1890s and 1900s are represented by exemplary examples all in highly collectible grades. Finally, Peace dollars are represented by a handful of attractive, high-grade key dates.

Rare Silver Plug 1795 \$1 Head of 1794



(2x photo)

- 157 1795 BB-18, B-7. Rarity-5-. Silver Plug, Head of 1794. AU-50 (PCGS). An especially sharp specimen of the fascinating Silver Plug 1795 dollar. Deep gray toning with golden and olive highlights on surfaces that retain some lustre. The circular silver plug is seen from both obverse and reverse, though it perhaps best discerned from the reverse for those who have not seen this rare phenomenon before. A highly appealing specimen, good surface quality with only minor marks, dull nick in middle of right obverse field, diagonal planchet streak behind head, mint-made lamination below right ribbon end on reverse. Very well detailed, as expected for the grade. PCGS has certified only a half dozen 1795 dollars with the silver plug in higher grades, and only one

was called Mint State. Silver plugs are known in three 1795 half dollars, a single 1794 silver dollar (the Carter coin), and perhaps a few dozen 1795 dollars—this despite the fact that the practice was barely known a few decades ago. Mint personnel apparently inserted a silver plug into the center of underweight planchets to save the effort of melting the blanks and beginning the process completely anew. Of course, if the process proved to be practical it would have continued, but it appears to have ended in 1795. Dollars with the silver plug are avidly sought after by specialists, and few extant specimens are as nice as that presently offered.

PCGS Population: 4; 6 finer (MS-64 finest).

Attractive 1795 Flowing Hair \$1



- 158 1795 BB-21, B-1. Head of '95, Two Leaves. Rarity-1. VF-25 (SEGS). Medium silver gray high points sit serenely against medium charcoal gray fields. The surfaces are touched here and there by faint, old marks, but are immaculately free of recent disturbances. All things considered, a pleasing example of the variety.

Attractive VF 1795 Flowing Hair \$1



- 159 1795 BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Three Leaves. VF-30 (PCGS). Deep gray toning bespeaks originality, a bit darker on the reverse than obverse and contrasting with lighter silver gray devices. A very attractive piece, subjected to some circulation but never any abuse. Some diagonal planchet streaks add character to the reverse, almost resembling the woodgrain toning sometimes seen on large cents. The central obverse device shows some minor hairlines, and a thin old pinscratch may be discerned from E of UNITED to the eagle's breast. A classic type coin in a grade that should appeal to many collectors.

Popular 1795 Flowing Hair \$1



- 160 1795 BB-27, B-5. Three Leaves. Rarity-1. VF-25 (SEGS). Medium golden gray with pools of pale rose, violet,

and blue on both sides. Some scattered marks are present, and are noted for accuracy. A popular variety that is easily attributed owing to the diagonal die line in the field behind Miss Liberty's hair.

Pleasing Circulated 1795 Flowing Hair \$1



- 161 1795 BB-27, B-5. Three Leaves. Rarity-1. VF-20 (SEGS). Contrasting two-tone silver gray devices with dark gray fields. Smooth and attractive, shallow abrasion at central obverse, some subtle brightness at extreme peripheries suggest this piece may have been cleaned eons ago but is now natural in appearance. A more than acceptable example of the type, sharp enough to be well detailed but circulated enough to represent an excellent value.

Popular 1795 Draped Bust Dollar



- 162 1795 BB-51, B-14. Rarity-2. EF-45 (NGC). Pleasing deep silver gray with some golden highlights and subtle undertones. Very attractive for the grade, natural in color and appearance with no severe defects, mint-made planchet flaw at tops of TED of UNITED, scattered light contact marks but nice overall visual appeal. The first year of the Draped Bust design and one of only two die varieties of this type in 1795, this one being the so-called "off-center bust." This example is nicely centered and well struck, all in all, a very desirable lightly circulated early dollar.

Handsome AU 1795 Draped Bust \$1



(2x photo)

- 163 1795 BB-52, B-15. Rarity-2. AU-53 (NGC). Lustrous silver gray with very light toning in shades of very pale violet and subtle gold. Good cartwheel remains, some light reflectivity, excellent eye appeal and bold detail. Some minor adjustment marks are present outside ERICA with a few individual lines reaching up to below and right of the eagle. Choice for the grade and about as nice as one could hope for without jumping up a few grade points.



- 164 1795 BB-52, B-15. Rarity-2. F-15 (SEGS). Even antique gray with smooth surfaces. Some faint mint-made adjustment marks noted at the truncation of Liberty's bust and above stars 6 through 8, thin old scratch over Liberty's shoulder, another below date and outside stars 12 through 15, a few faint hairlines on devices, unobtrusive rim bruise over O of OF, old nick in upper right obverse field. The flaws noted are consistent with the assigned grade and none detract individually; indeed, for its level of circulation this is a highly appealing specimen. As popular as this issue is, this piece should see active bidding as its grade places it within the reach of many interested collectors.

Popular 1796 Draped Bust \$1



- 165 1796 BB-61, B-4. Rarity-3. Net VF-35, sharpness of EF-40. Pale silver gray with some deepening gold highlights. Cleaned some time ago, now slowly and naturally retoning. Perhaps the most noticeable distraction on this otherwise attractive coin is a moderately heavy scratch at 9:00. Low magnification reveals some faint granularity on both sides, though the overall unaided eye appeal is decent..

Popular and Sharp 1796 BB-63 \$1

Small Date, Small Letters



(2x photo)

- 166 1796 BB-63, B-2. Rarity-4. AU-53 (NGC). Deep gray toning is highlighted with attractive traces of gold, rich olive, and deep blue and some lustre. Handsome and boldly detailed, though magnification reveals some faint scratches on Liberty's neck and scattered marks are noted in the fields. Two tiny spots above D in UNITED blend into the deep toning. Far sharper than most examples of this elusive variety, one Bowers noted was "usually found in lower grades ... above VF, acquisition becomes a challenge." Perhaps one more collector's search ends with this lot.

Popular 1796 Small Eagle \$1



- 167 1796 BB-65, B-5. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS). Attractive even light gray with a hint of lustre around the stars and a frame of darker toning inside the obverse rim. Light even wear, no major marks, really a very appealing coin. A well chosen type set concentrating on choice circulated coins could not do much better than this to represent the Small Eagle design type.

Nice Mid-Grade 1796 Dollar



- 168 1796 BB-65, B-5. Rarity-4. VF-35 (SEGS). Pleasing antique gray with very nice toning highlights of subtle gold and violet. Smooth and attractive, some scattered marks and shallow scratches, three old digs at truncation of bust, another outside star 13, short streak outside wing on left side of wreath. Very attractive for the level of wear and easy to enjoy, indeed, we imagine the next owner will be very proud to include and display this coin in his or her collection.

Choice 1797 Small Eagle \$1



(2x photo)

- 169 1797 BB-72, B-2. Rarity-4. EF-40 (SEGS). A lovely circulated specimen of this popular date. Two-tone silver gray with lighter devices, deep silver gray fields with even undertones, and attractive olive gold peripheries. Smooth and full of eye appeal, nearly perfect for the grade, but for a short scratch outside star 6 and a very minor abrasion under the base of Liberty's bust. Some unobtrusive adjustment marks are noted atop ERICA and running across the eagle's legs in a diagonal fashion. A marvelous example for the grade that would please any enthusiast of early dollars.



- 170 1798 BB-81, B-2. 15 Obverse Stars. Rarity-3. VF-30 (SEGS). Golden gray surfaces with a hint of underlying lustre here and there. A few faint ticks are noted on the obverse, while the eagle's breast on the reverse sports the initials "HI" (though, of course, that may also represent an abbreviated salutation for "hello").

Toned 1798 Bust \$1



- 171 1798 BB-96, B-6. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS). Deep golden and olive tones with some coppery highlights. Scattered light marks on both sides but none are individually significant, vertical adjustment marks at STATES into clouds and star cluster below, diagonal adjustment marks from arrows into shield. A sharp specimen with the charm of a hand-made product from the first U.S. Mint.

From the Highlander Collection.

Popular 1798 Large Eagle \$1



- 172 1798 BB-96, B-6. Rarity-3. VF-30 (SEGS). Medium golden gray on the high points with deeper gray, blue, and lilac toning in the fields. A few faint marks are noted, none of them overbearing or of great importance.

Attractive 1798 Heraldic Eagle \$1



- 173 1798 BB-96, B-6. Rarity-3. VF-25 (NGC). Deep lilac-gray with smoky gray toning highlights. Other than some central

reverse planchet adjustment marks, as made and as struck, and a few faint, well hidden scratches in other areas, there are no recent gouges or heavy disturbances. Obverse die readily recognized by the die artifacts in the field to the right of the date, as well as below and near the first star.

Finest Known 1798 BB-104 \$1
The H.P. Smith-Eliasberg Coin



(2x photo)



- 174 1798 BB-104, B-22. Rarity-3. Wide Date. MS-62 (NGC). The finest known specimen of this variety, a beautiful Mint State piece with a superb provenance. Brilliant silver gray with exceptional cartwheel lustre. A bright and impressive piece, boldly struck and fully detailed everywhere but the eagle's breast feathers. Some light planchet streaks are present, as struck, most notable beneath TED of UNITED, some scattered marks on central obverse device, a few hairlines but no eye-catching flaws. Advanced die state, equivalent to Bowers state IV, apparently the terminal state of this die marriage. The obverse shows significant clash marks at the bottom periphery, while the reverse shows an impressive series of cracks at 12:00, one of which descends to the shield, while another arcs through UNITED. Tied for finest certified of the "Wide Date" variety by NGC (with a BB-109), but perhaps more importantly the single finest specimen known from these dies, neatly outpacing the rest

of the Condition Census which is led by AU-50 coins. This variety is not present in the Cardinal Collection. Pedigreed to the turn of the 20th century, when it was owned by leading dealer (and notable collector) Harlan Page Smith, this coin from the Eliasberg collection stands as a landmark specimen of the variety and a very important coin for early dollar enthusiasts.

NGC Census (Wide Date, BB-104): 1; none finer.

As noted in the Eliasberg catalogue, the finest piece listed in Bowers' list of "notable specimens" and the only AU on the list was actually a misattributed BB-105. When that book was published in 1993, Bowers noted "the variety may be unknown in Mint State."

From S.H. and Henry Chapman's sale of the Harlan Page Smith Collection, May 1906, Lot 418 (as Uncirculated); J.M. Clapp to John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. in 1942; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1997, Lot 2183.

Condition Census 1798 BB-104

The Bowers Encyclopedia Plate Coin



- 175 1798 BB-104, B-22. **Rarity-3. Wide Date. AU-50 (NGC).** Old deep gray-gold toning decorates underlying lustrous silver gray surfaces. A bit reflective in the fields and very attractive for the grade (the same grade it was assigned when raw in 1989, incidentally), only light scattered marks noted under examination. Well struck but for a bit of flatness on eagle's head and breast feathers. An exceptional specimen of this variety, ranking in the Condition Census and listed fourth on Bowers' list of notable specimens (the piece listed first was later proven to be a different variety). We wonder if this piece might also be the second coin on that list, the unplated piece from New Netherlands 57th sale that was described as EF-45 with "identical central weakness as shown by the Bolender plate coin." This piece was actually used as the **plate coin** for the variety in the Bowers *Encyclopedia*, an aspect of added interest and value for the specialist. In the New Netherlands 57th sale, it was noted that it is "almost never that two examples [of this variety] are sold at the same time." We're pleased to offer the finest known in the previous lot and another Condition Census piece now!

From Bowers and Merena's Four Landmark Collections sale, January 1989, Lot 1957 (as EF-45 to AU-50). Plated in Q. David Bowers' Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States for the BB-104 variety, p. 287.

Sharp 1798 Wide Date \$1



- 176 1798 BB-105, B-23. **Rarity-3. EF-40 (SEGS).** Toned deep gray with olive highlights and golden peripheries. A sharp and appealing piece, perhaps very lightly cleaned long ago but very natural and attractive. Scattered light marks, some natural granularity at central obverse, no heavy defects. A coin such as this would well represent the Wide Date variety or the Heraldic Eagle type.

Pleasing 1798 Heraldic Eagle \$1



- 177 1798 BB-105, B-23. **Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with areas of lilac and warm moss green. Some old reverse scratches are noted in the stars above the eagle, though they quickly pass unnoticed at first glance.

Well-Circulated 1798 Large Eagle \$1



- 178 1798 BB-107, B-21. **Rarity-5. F-15 (SEGS).** Medium golden gray centers give way to deep shades of gold and gray in the fields. While well-circulated, the present specimen is not heavily marked, certainly not heavy enough to draw the viewer's eye immediately. A fairly attractive and reasonably preserved example of this fairly scarce variety.

Choice EF 1798 Heraldic Eagle \$1



- 179 1798 BB-108, B-13. **Rarity-3. EF-45 (NGC).** Medium lilac-gray on the high points with deeper lilac in the protected regions. Some obverse planchet adjustment marks are noted in Miss Liberty's hair, otherwise the surfaces are essentially free of distracting disturbances. Not that the adjustment marks are distracting, for they are fairly well blended in with Miss Liberty's tresses, and to us seem more a mark of historical reference than a distracting element. Be that as it may, the present coin is a pleasing example of the variety.

Nice VF 1798 Large Eagle \$1



- 180 1798 BB-108, B-13. Rarity-3. VF-25 (NGC). Medium golden gray with pale rose and lilac highlights on both sides. A few faint marks present, none of them fresh, deep, or overbearing in appearance.



- 181 1798 BB-112, B-15. Rarity-3. F-15 (SEGS). Medium golden gray with some lilac highlights. A few faint, old marks are present, but the coin is still quite select for the assigned grade.

Rare 1798 BB-115 \$1



- 182 1798 BB-115, B-31. Rarity-5. VF-35 (NGC). Pleasing medium antique gray toning on attractive surfaces. Minor scattered marks, a hint of natural granularity at central obverse, mint-made depression at eagle's beak. The weakness in the reverse star cluster is common to most known specimens from these dies, even those in higher grade. An elusive variety, unknown in Mint State and difficult to find in all grades, probably owing to the two die cracks that meet below the date and the conspiracy of cracks that meet at the upper reverse to cause the aforementioned weak spot. This piece is the terminal die state, equivalent to Bowers state IV, where he noted "the die could not have been used much longer than this die state." A fascinating coin, attractive for the grade and important for specialists in the series.

Remarkably Toned 1798 Dollar

Rare BB-116



- 183 1798 BB-116, B-30. Rarity-5. AU-50 (ANACS). A beautiful coin with one of the most unusual aspects we can ever remember encountering on a coin of any denomination or quality. Lustrous surfaces easily meet the demands of the grade and show lovely cobalt blue toning with areas of gold, rose, and copper. Evenly struck and framed with broad denticles around both sides, a dramatic piece with lots of eye appeal. Upon scrutiny, several reversed letter forms are noticed blending into and framed by the attractive obverse toning. When held to a mirror (and this is the first coin we ever recall holding to a mirror), the letters take shape as words from some early (19th century?) numismatic text or catalogue. We see *Liberty* atop, vertically, *Draped*, *Turban*, *H*, *Small H*, and a few other letters—apparently the toning on this coin comes from it being left (or placed) within some old numismatic text or catalogue. The overall effect is dramatic and very appealing. As a type coin, this would be an excellent high-grade example, but as a specimen of the eye-catching BB-116 die marriage this may rank among the top 10 or so specimens known. Bowers notes only seven pieces graded AU-50 or finer. Bowers state IV, an advanced die state with abundant cracks on both sides. An important early dollar, and a very interesting coin.



- 184 1798 BB-120, B-12. Rarity-4. F-15 (SEGS). Label marked "old cleaning." Medium golden gray with some deeper gold forming at the rims. Faint radial scratches work outward in a wagon spoke pattern from the center on both sides.

Elusive 1798 BB-121 \$1



- 185 1798 BB-121, B-9. Rarity-5. VF-35 (SEGS). Brilliant silver gray with dark gray and coppery tones at periphery, especially at the base of the obverse. Some hairlines are noted, good eye appeal, a few nicks right of date, tiny rim abrasion at 9:00 on obverse, diagonal die crack across date. The so-called "Amateur Diecutter's Reverse," named for the clumsy arrangement in the reverse star cluster. A difficult variety to locate in higher grade, perhaps unknown in Mint State.



- 186 1798 BB-122, B-14. Rarity-3. F-12 (SEGS). Label notes "old cleaning." Medium golden gray with some lighter highlights on the high points. Scattered faint marks and traces of light surface disturbance noted on both sides.

AU 1799 Draped Bust \$1



- 187 1799 BB-152, B-15. Rarity-3. AU-53 (NGC). Blundered Stars Reverse variety, with the two uppermost reverse stars imbedded in the clouds above. Warm golden gray with some lilac and deeper gold in the recessed areas. A pleasing example of the date and grade combination, with no major surface marks of note save for a tiny rim bruise above RT on the obverse. The design definition is attractive, and the underlying lustre, where present, is strong. From a very early die state (see below), and interesting as such. Overall, an attractive and desirable example of the variety.

The present obverse die state falls somewhere between Die State I as outlined in the Bowers Encyclopedia on early dollars, where author notes the earliest die state for this variety, that from perfect dies without obverse cracks, "may not exist." Under Die State II, Bowers writes "obverse die with hairline crack from the left side of 1 in date through star 1-4 to border opposite star 5. Bolender's personal coin was of this die state. Not seen by author." The present specimen is evidently a much earlier state than Bolender's personal coin, and evidence here points to the obverse die crack beginning in the first four stars and then finding its way to the numeral 1 in the date, rather than the other way around. Here, there is a faint hairline crack that connects the first four stars, but no solitary trace of it can be seen by the present writer that either juts to the rim, as noted in the Bowers reference, above star five, nor extends towards the 1 in the date.

Elusive 1799 BB-155 Draped Bust \$1



- 188 1799 BB-155, B-19. Rarity-5. F-15 (PCGS). Pale golden gray with hints of deeper toning in the protected areas. Devoid of all but a few scattered marks, none of those serious enough to warrant individual attention. A pleasing coin for the grade, and a nice "entry level" into the Draped Bust dollar sweepstakes.

Deeply Toned AU 1799 \$1



- 189 1799 BB-157, B-5. Rarity-2. AU-53 (NGC). Mottled green-blue toning is splashed across the medium gray-gold obverse, while the reverse shows beautiful toning of predominately rich gold with bright blue, green, and rose. Some lustre remains, excellent eye appeal, well-detailed and showing only minor scattered contact marks. Some hairlines are noted beneath the toning with careful scrutiny. A pretty high-grade coin and an appealing way to represent the type.

EF 1799 Draped Bust \$1



- 190 1799 BB-157, B-5. Rarity-2. EF-45 (SEGS). Label marked "old cleaning," though it was so long ago mention is barely needed, as the naturally retined surfaces hide the deed admirably. Warm gold, lilac, and deep rose on both sides. A coin that is worthy of in-person inspection.

Attractive 1799 Draped Bust \$1



- 193 1799 BB-159, B-23. Rarity-4. VF-35 (SEGS). Warm, moderately deep golden gray with some deeper highlights in the protected areas. Indeed, traces of lustre remain in the protected areas, making for a most enjoyable specimen of the date and grade combination.

Attractive EF 1799 Dollar



- 191 1799 BB-157, B-5. Rarity-2. EF-40 (NGC). Medium golden gray centers with deeper gold and warm gray toning highlights in the protected areas. A few faint marks are noted, none of them recent, and none of them overly distracting. A pleasing coin for the assigned grade.

- 192 **Pair of certified early silver dollars:** ☆ 1799 BB-158, B-16. Rarity-2. G-4 (PCGS). Golden gray with some deeper highlights, well-circulated but not heavily marked ☆ 1840 F-12 (ANACS). Medium golden gray. (Total: 2 pieces)

Choice VF 1799 \$1

Stars 8X5



- 194 1799 BB-159, B-23. Rarity-4. VF-30 (NGC). A deeply toned example of this moderately scarce and decidedly popular variety with obverse stars divided eight behind Miss Liberty and five before her portrait. A choice coin for the grade, with few contact marks present, and with attractive toning highlights for those who are drawn to such attributes. A moderately scarce variety in all grades.

Very Choice AU 1799 BB-160 \$1



(2x photo)

- 195 1799 BB-160, B-12. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS). Exquisitely detailed and showing even deep olive-gray toning and good remaining lustre. A frosty dollar that is free from any marks of significance whatsoever, indeed, the only thing keeping it from a high Mint State grade is (imagine this) a little bit of rub! Even the breast feathers are defined, and the visual appeal could hardly be surpassed for the grade. This obverse die did not survive the BB-160 marriage, as it cracked early and by the present state, equivalent to Bowers state IV, cracks are present to the right and left of the central obverse device. This state is thought to be the final one before the die was pulled from service or disintegrated. This would be a perfect type coin in a collection chosen for quality, including criteria like strike and eye appeal, and value. It is finer than many of the pieces we have seen graded in lower Mint State levels.

Choice AU 1799 Dollar



- 196 1799 BB-160, B-12. Rarity-3. AU-55 (NGC). Lustrous pale silver gray with overtones of faint violet, pale gold, and deep blue-gray at the peripheries. Sharply struck and highly attractive, a bit reflective in the fields, a bit flat on the eagle's breast but nicely defined everywhere else. The faintest suggestion of adjustment marks may be made out with scrutiny above ER of LIBERTY. A lovely example suitable for a finicky collector's cabinet.

Pleasing 1799 BB-160



- 197 1799 BB-160, B-12. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS). Even pale silver gray with just a trace of light golden toning at peripheries. Some lustre remains in protected areas, remarkably free of any marks that are apparent to the naked eye. A hairline under E of AMERICA is noted under magnification, but the surfaces are as nice as could ever be found on a circulated coin, just some light hairlines. Bowers state IV, the terminal die state with abundant cracks, described as "scarce" and certainly eye-catching. A highly attractive dollar with several interesting and desirable aspects.

Highly Lustrous AU 1799 \$1



(2x photo)

- 200 1799 BB-161, B-11. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC). Abundant bright lustre remains, particularly at obverse periphery and across the reverse. Beautifully toned deep gray with highlights of blue and rose-violet amidst the obverse lustre and attractive gold across the reverse. Scattered tiny nicks, most notable at central obverse on Liberty's neck, very sharp and just a short stay in circulation away from Mint State. A highly attractive type coin with no notable flaws.



- 198 1799 BB-160, B-12. Rarity-3. EF-40 Cleaned (SEGS). Brilliant silver gray with splashes of mustard toning. Careful examination reveals that the fields were carefully tooled and smoothed, perhaps to simulate lustre. Somewhat granular in areas, still well detailed and collectible.

Nice 1799 Dollar



- 199 1799 BB-160, B-12. Rarity-3. VF-30 (NGC). Pale lilac-gray high points contrast nicely with deep golden gray surfaces. Some faint marks are noted, none of them overly disturbing, though we do note a small reverse rim bruise at 5:00. All things considered, a pleasing example of the variety. We note here that of the NGC-certified examples of the date actually attributed as BB-160, just 11 specimens are certified finer than the present coin.

NGC Census: 5; 11 finer within the BB-160 designation (MS-65 finest).

Nice VF 1799 Dollar



- 201 1799 BB-161, B-11. Rarity-3. VF-30 (SEGS). Pale lilac-gray with some golden tones on the high points. Some faint marks are noted, though nothing of depth or serious consequences is encountered.

Toned EF 1799 Dollar



- 202 1799 BB-163, B-10. Rarity-2. EF-40 (SEGS). Label marked "rim flaw/old cleaning." Deep golden gray with burst of iridescent rose, peach, and electric blue on both sides. Regarding the "rim flaw" noted at the beginning of the description, it is a planchet void on the reverse rim at 6:00, as struck, and fairly neat in this writer's eyes. Devoid of serious marks of any sort, and nicely retoning on its own.

Collectible 1799 \$1



- 203 1799 BB-166, B-9. Rarity-1. VF-25 (PCGS). Dark gray toning with somewhat lighter devices, clearly a coin that has never been improved or dipped. Some marks on either side of the date, very subtle slide marks in Liberty's hair, evenly worn and exhibiting solid antique eye appeal. An excellent type coin for the grade range.



- 204 1799 BB-166, B-9. Rarity-1. VF-25 (SEGS). Deep golden gray with some olive highlights. Surfaces faintly granular, but free of serious marks.



- 205 1799 BB-166, B-9. Rarity-1. F-15 (PCGS). Pale silver gray with a hint of golden toning at obverse periphery and across the reverse. Evenly worn, light hairlines, only a few minor and unobtrusive marks from circulation. An attractive dollar that clearly saw use in the nascent economy of early 19th-century America.

Lovely VF 1799 Dollar



- 206 1799 BB-167, B-14. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS). Highly attractive two tone silver gray surfaces, with darker fields and lighter devices offering pleasing contrast. No notable marks are seen, just light even wear and a few hairlines or slide marks that are most notable on the central obverse device but do not harm the excellent eye appeal in a substantive way. An ideal type coin in many ways.



- 207 1799 BB-167, B-14. Rarity-3. F-15 (SEGS). Deep slate background with lighter golden gray high points. Well worn yet not heavily marked, certainly acceptable for the grade.

EF 1799 Draped Bust \$1

BB-168, B-22, Rarity-5



- 208 1799 BB-168, B-22. Rarity-5. EF-40 (SEGS). Holder marked "weak obverse/as struck." A scarce and readily identifiable variety; the extraordinarily heavy reverse crack that runs from the rim at 3:00 to the opposite rim at 9:00 is a dead giveaway. Indeed, this reverse was only used once, striking BB-168 before splitting in half and putting an end to its usefulness. Medium golden gray with lighter golden highlights and some silver mint color in the recessed areas. Decidedly free of circulation marks, and sharp where struck up. A scarce variety, here represented by an aesthetically pleasing coin.



- 209 1799 BB-169, B-21. Rarity-3. VF-30 (SEGS). Label marked "light repair obverse field." Golden gray obverse unnaturally bright from a brushing, no doubt to cover smoothing in the obverse fields. The reverse has fared much better, and is actually quite attractive.

AU 1800 Draped Bust \$1



- 210 1800 BB-190, B-10. Rarity-3. AU-50 (NGC). Deep lilac-gray with some golden toning on the high points. Sharp and crisp in most areas of the design, though some striking weakness is present. An AU specimen that deserves a good deal of attention before bidding strategy is planned.

Nice EF 1800 Silver \$1



- 211 1800 BB-193, B-13. Rarity-4. EF-40 (NGC). Medium smoky gray with golden highlights in the recessed areas, and with light silver gray areas on the high points. A pleasing coin for the assigned grade, devoid of serious marks and appealing as such. Curiously, BB-193 represents the only use of the obverse and reverse dies used to create the variety. Die State III, the typically seen state with clash marks at OF on the reverse, and a rudimentary die break along the tops of AMERICA. A nice coin.

Bold EF 1800 Dollar



- 212 1800 BB-193, B-13. Rarity-4. EF-40 (NGC). Deep gray with lively golden and deep blue undertones. Good lustre remains on both sides, particularly strong on the reverse. No heavy marks, good surface quality, a few unobtrusive rim hits atop the obverse. Nicer than many we have seen at this assigned grade and a desirable example of this late 18th-century silver dollar.

AU "Dotted Date" 1800 \$1



- 213 1800 BB-194, B-14. Rarity-3. AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant silver gray with some lustre and pale coppery toning, more prominent on the reverse than on the lightly toned obverse. Sharply struck everywhere but stars 5 through 7, but boldly detailed at centers. Light hairlines and a few marks, rim bruise at truncation of bust and another smaller rim bruise at base of reverse. A popular variety, the so-called "Dotted Date" for the breaks or spalling around the date numerals.

Attractive Choice VF 1801 \$1



- 215 1801 BB-211, B-1. Rarity-3. VF-35 (NGC). Deep olive-gold with lighter golden high points, and with deeper golden toning in the protected areas. Modestly circulated, yet surprisingly free of the marks and abrasions that accompany large coins at the assigned grade level. If you are currently seeking a mid-grade dollar, a pleasing coin without problems, yet a specimen that won't break the bank, you may have just uncovered that very treasure!

AU 1801 Draped Bust Silver \$1



- 214 1801 BB-211, B-1. Rarity-3. AU-53 (NGC). Medium lilac-gray with some deeper highlights in the protected areas, especially on the reverse, where gunmetal-blue dominates. A pleasing coin with plenty of design detail present, and with an absolute minimum of surface disturbances. This is the so-called Wide Date variety, though the Bowers *Encyclopedia* notes that "this particular nomenclature is only useful if you have a Close Date (BB-214) on hand with which to compare it." The obverse die of BB-211 was used three times (BB-211, BB-212, and BB-213), though the reverse die was used only in combination to form BB-211. One of a supposed 54,454 dollars of the date struck, though three of the four varieties known for 1801 were struck in 1802 or later. Indeed, the aforementioned Bowers *Encyclopedia* notes that BB-211 is "the only 1801-dated dollar for which there is a possibility it was actually struck in 1801." Indeed, a case can be made that many of the dollars reportedly struck in calendar year 1801 could have consisted largely of earlier dates. Whether you seek a nice example of BB-211 or simply a nice Draped Bust dollar of the early 19th century, if you bid strongly on the present lot and are successful, we believe you will be greatly pleased.

Nice EF 1801 Bust \$1



- 216 1801 BB-212, B-2. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS). Attractive lilac and gold surfaces with retained lustre in the protected areas. Sharp and appealing for the grade, devoid of serious marks, and quite choice overall. An opportunity to obtain an attractive example of the date, one that will bring great pleasure to its next owner.

Scarce 1801 BB-213 \$1



- 217 1801 BB-213, B-3. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS). Deep gray toning thoroughly covers obverse and reverse but for lustrous silver gray outlines to each and every design element, creating a most interesting look. An eye-catching coin, good

surface quality for the assigned grade, very boldly struck, and with few marks noted even under magnification. Far better detailed and more attractive than most 1801 dollars. Probably the third most common of the four die varieties of 1801 dollars. Not represented in the Cardinal Collection and highly elusive in grades finer than this.

EF 1802/1 Overdate \$1



- 218 1802/1 BB-231, B-1. Rarity-4. EF-40 (SEGS). Label reads "obverse rim dings," which are plainly evident near 4:00. Medium champagne gold with a modicum of prooflike reflectivity in the protected areas, as well as some deeper gold and rose highlights. Overdate details plainly evident, and aside from the aforementioned problems, not overly fraught marks or surface disturbances.

BB-231 is the first of five overdate die combinations for the date thus far attributed. The present variety, BB-231, represents the only use of this obverse die.

Choice EF 1802/1 Bust \$1



- 219 1802/1 BB-232, B-4. Rarity-4. EF-45 (NGC). Medium slate gray with lighter silver gray high points. A pleasing coin with strong design detail present, and with surfaces that are essentially mark-free and blemish-free. A popular overdate, especially when found in such an attractive state of preservation. We note here that fewer than three dozen examples of this popular overdate have been certified finer than the present specimen by NGC, with none of those graded above MS-62. With that in mind, the present attractive specimen appears to be a great opportunity.

Popular 1802 BB-241 \$1



- 220 1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. AU-50 (NGC). Even faint champagne toning covers lustrous surfaces. Good cartwheel on both obverse and reverse, very even and aesthetically pleased. Some light hairlines but no marks of major note. A very handsome specimen of the date.

Choice EF 1802 Dollar



- 221 1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. EF-45. A simply lovely specimen, with subtle lustre remaining on nicely toned gray-gold surfaces that show hints of deep blue. An exemplary piece, one that challenges a higher grade and is "raw" by chance, not because of major defect or problem. Indeed, this piece is about as flawless as can be for the grade aside from a scant few hairlines. Some reverse adjustment marks, as struck, are noted in the lettering of UNITED and AMERICA and in the cloud below OF. The breast feathers and other details are complete.

Pleasing 1803 Dollar



- 222 1803 BB-252, B-5. Rarity-3. EF-45 (NGC). Deep gray surfaces with faint rose overtones, and slightly lighter toning on the high points. A few faint hairlines are noted, but overall the piece is a very attractive early dollar for the grade. Nicely struck and with some lustre remaining in the most protected recesses.

Choice Uncirculated 1842 Silver \$1

Highly Prooflike

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



- 223 **1842 MS-64 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous pale champagne specimen with frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields that form a delightful and impressive cameo contrast. Three tiny patches of incompletely polished field can be seen, one at the top of Miss Liberty's head, another at her foot, and a third at the base of the rock between the date and the first obverse star. A few faint marks are noted, though if this were a *frosty* coin rather than *prooflike* coin, there would be no need to discuss the marks; indeed, the coin could have been graded even finer. However, prooflike surfaces hold no secrets! All this aside, the coin is a pleasant specimen by any and all standards, and is fairly scarce as well. Despite its sizable mintage of 184,618 pieces, the largest circulation strike mintage in the series from 1840 through 1858, this date is still highly prized in Mint State grades, especially at MS-64 as here. We are pleased to note here that no finer 1842 Liberty Seated dollar has been certified than the present specimen by PCGS, a remarkable fact that bears out our previous statements. Certainly worthy of strong bidder support.

PCGS Population: 16; none finer.

Uncirculated 1843 Silver \$1



- 224 **1843 MS-62 (PCGS).** Lustrous light golden gray with some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Varying hues of gold and rose grace the obverse, while pale sky blue toning enhances the reverse. Considerably scarcer in Mint State than its modest mintage of 165,100 pieces suggests, but the same can be said for virtually every date in the Liberty Seated silver dollar series. Light clash marks are seen in the field below Miss Liberty's pole arm, and represent perhaps the most serious blemish on either side. A nice starting place for an Uncirculated Liberty Seated dollar set.

PCGS Population: 18; 15 finer (MS-64 finest).



- 225 **1845 AU-55 (PCGS).** Lustrous golden gray with some deep champagne at the rim. A few faint marks are present, but a brief stay in circulation is the only fault evidenced by this attractive coin. From a small mintage for the date of 24,500 pieces.

Elusive 1850 Liberty Seated Dollar



- 226 **1850 AU-50 (PCGS).** A nice example at this grade level, well struck and with surfaces that are partially prooflike. For this particular date the fields usually are prooflike, so this is not a special feature. However, it is worth mentioning.

This was the first full year in which Liberty Seated silver dollars were worth more in melt-down value than face value. Accordingly, mintages dropped sharply, and after this date, continuing through 1873, they did not circulate domestically. Nearly all were used for export to China, where they were received for their silver value. Because of this we have the scenario in the same decade in which it cost \$1.04 to mint a Liberty Seated dollar, but this was no objection, as when the pieces were sent to China they traded for that value or slightly more.

Lustrous AU 1850-O Silver \$1



- 227 **1850-O AU-55 (NGC).** A high degree of lustre cascades broadly beneath rich and varied shades of pale gold and deepening crimson. Much lustre remains in the protected areas, especially in the reverse eagle's plumage. A scarce and popular date, one of just 40,000 examples struck in this, the second year of branch mint coinage in the denomination. Some faint marks are present, none of them fresh or overbearing in appearance. All told, a nice opportunity.

Another AU 1850-O Silver \$1



- 228 **1850-O AU-53 (PCGS)**. Rich underlying lustre supports varying golden tones on the obverse, while the reverse is chiefly brilliant with some deepening highlights towards the rim. An appealing example of this branch mint scarcity despite a few faint, scattered marks.

Choice 1853 Liberty Seated Dollar



- 229 **1853 MS-63 (PCGS)**. Graded as MS-63, this piece has deep gray, lilac, and magenta toning. The striking is quite good. A few marks are seen here and there, notably at the top of the reverse field, and have been factored into the grade. The 1853 is somewhat scarce at this level. Indeed, this date is generally hard to find in any preservation.

PCGS Population: 19; 8 finer (MS-66 finest).

AU 1854 Silver \$1



- 230 **1854 AU-55 (PCGS)**. Deep golden gray surfaces with gun-metal-blue highlights. Sharply struck and lightly circulated, with just a few faint scattered marks present. Another scarce date from the Philadelphia Mint; only 33,140 circulation strikes were produced.

Choice Uncirculated 1859 \$1



- 231 **1859 MS-63 (NGC)**. Highly lustrous with a nuance of faint champagne on somewhat reflective silver surfaces. A touch of striking weakness is noted at the top of the obverse, though the reverse displays a solid arrangement of design elements. Scarce in choice Uncirculated, this despite its somewhat lofty circulation strike mintage of 255,700.

Mint State 1859-O \$1



- 232 **1859-O MS-62 (NGC)**. A lustrous and very attractive example, fully brilliant and no doubt *originally* so, probably from a relatively small group of these that surfaced as part of the Treasury hoard several decades ago. Dave Bowers' *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia* (two volumes, 1993) gives details. Virtually all the pieces from this group are rather "baggy," and the present coin is no exception. However, at the MS-62 level this is to be expected. The striking is fairly good, the lustre is deep, and overall this is as nice as one might hope for in a coin with this attribution. Ideal for a type set.

Popular 1859-S Liberty Seated \$1



- 233 **1859-S AU-50 (NGC)**. Varying shades of deep gold grace the protected regions, while wisps of underlying lustre support gold toning on both sides. A modestly circulated yet not heavily marked example of this scarce and desirable San

Francisco Mint issue, the first silver dollar produced for general circulation at our westernmost mint. Production records give a tally of 20,000 circulation strikes for the date, a modest figure even in the context of the Liberty Seated dollar series.

Gem Proof 1860 Liberty Seated \$1

NGC Proof-65 Ultra Cameo

Sole Ultra Cameo of Date Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 234 **1860 Proof-65 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** A splendid coin both physically and aesthetically. Heavily frosted motifs and deep silver gray mirrors form an alluring and essentially irresistible cameo contrast. We note here that the present gem is the *only* Proof of the date to be called Ultra Cameo by NGC within any grade. An imposing beauty that belongs in your collection!

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

Choice Proof 1861 Silver \$1

Vivid Golden Toning



- 235 **1861 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A highly reflective gem with satiny motifs. A rich array of violet, peach, and electric blue enlivens the surfaces of this choice Proof Liberty Seated dollar. Boldly struck with each tiny details of the dies crisply delineated. Fewer than 10 Proof examples of this date have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 121; 7 finer (Proof-67 finest).

Lovely Proof 1866 Motto \$1



- 236 **1866 Motto. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Pale champagne surfaces with frosty motifs and mirrored fields; cameo contrast is not noted on the PCGS holder, though it is certainly present to this viewer. A choice and lovely example of this popular issue, a specimen that must certainly rank among the finest Proof-64 examples of the date extant. One of 725 Proofs of the date struck with the newly applied motto, IN GOD WE TRUST, on a ribbon in the reverse field above the eagle's head.

Raised diagonal die line through IN GOD in reverse motto.

Popular 1870-CC Dollar

Mint State



- 237 **1870-CC MS-61 (NGC).** A lovely specimen of the first Liberty Seated silver dollar from the Carson City Mint. This piece is classified as MS-61, is somewhat prooflike, and is an attractive example of the issue. The striking is about typical for 1870-CC, with some lightness on the head of Miss Liberty and on the stars. Both obverse and reverse are toned medium gray and gold. Just 11,758 were made of this issue, and from that quantity fewer than 1,000 exist today. Over a long period of time the 1870-CC has been very popular with numismatists, representing as it does the only readily collectible Liberty Seated dollar from this particular mint.

NGC Census: 6; 5 finer (MS-63 finest).

Popular 1872-CC \$1 Rarity

Mintage: 3,150



- 238 **1872-CC AU-53 (NGC).** Sparkling cartwheel lustre resides beneath rich champagne and faint gunmetal-blue toning highlights. A popular rarity, one of just 3,150 examples of the date struck. Eagerly sought in all grades, one of those dates where eager buyers will await every specimen that enters the marketplace, be it G-4 to gem Mint State! A few faint marks are noted, none of them new or overbearing in appearance, despite a modest stay in circulation. Finally, we note that fewer than two dozen examples of this rare date have been certified finer than the present specimen by NGC, a fairly accurate testimony to the rarity of the date.

NGC Census: 4; 21 finer (MS-65 finest).

Another 1872-CC Silver \$1



- 239 **1872-CC VF-20 (PCGS).** A well-circulated deep lilac-gray specimen with warm golden tones on both sides. Very few marks of any consequence are noted, though some dark toning streaks run vertically across the obverse (see photo). Scarce in all grades, as bidding activity on the present lot will no doubt prove.

Choice AU 1872-S Silver \$1



- 240 **1872-S AU-55 (PCGS).** Somewhat prooflike in appearance, with lively cartwheel lustre beneath rich shades of gold and faint sky blue. The third and final San Francisco Mint release in the Liberty Seated dollar series, one of just 9,000 examples of the date struck. We note here that fewer than a dozen examples of the 1872-S dollar have been certified higher than that currently offered.

PCGS Population: 8; 11 finer (MS-64 finest).



- 241 **1872-S EF-40 (PCGS).** Medium silver gray with deeper olive and gold on both sides. The present coin is a lightly circulated example of a rare date, a coin with few contact marks and altogether pleasing surfaces.

Choice Cameo Proof 1873 Silver \$1 PCGS Proof-63 DCAM



- 242 1873 Seated Liberty. Proof-63 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** A splendid cameo Proof, a coin that is visually far finer than the assigned grade implies or if not, certainly "high-end" for the assigned grade! Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields lend credence to the DCAM designation, with all the lively contrast captured and contained by pale golden halos at the rims. One of just 600 Proofs of the date struck in this, the terminal year of the design type; probably not all of that mintage was ever distributed, making the date considerably scarcer in Proof than generally thought. In the eyes of PCGS, Proofs of the date with the DCAM designation are in a small minority of survivors. Indeed, just nine Proofs of the date have been called Proof-63 DCAM or finer by PCGS. Take our word on this one, you won't see a finer Proof-63 DCAM anywhere.

PCGS Population: 2; 7 finer within the designation (Proof-67 DCAM finest).

MORGAN SILVER DOLLARS

Our offering of Morgan dollars is quite eclectic, offering rarities as well as affordable examples. Particularly notable are more than just a few superb DMPL coins—usually near the top of the certification roster, and, even more important, with outstanding eye appeal. If DMPL pieces are your forte, this sale will be very special. We note that Dave Bowers' study, *The Official Red Book of Morgan Dollars, a Complete History and Price Guide*, is now in its second edition, the first edition having been completely sold out—"flying off the shelves," as the president of Whitman Publishing noted. This is a very handy guide to the series, packed with much information, and at the remarkably low list price of just \$16.95. You might want to pick one up at your local hobby store or coin dealer, or order one directly from ANR.



- 243 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant with satiny lustre. Decent strike. A nice example of the first major variety in the series.

- 244 Sextette of certified Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous with lightly frosted devices. From the Binion Collection ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive ☆ 1899 MS-63 PL (ANACS). Reflective with splashes of golden toning at the peripheries ☆ 1900-O/CC MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny golden lustre ☆ 1903-O MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous ☆ 1921 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny golden lustre. (Total: 6 pieces)

Gem 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers \$1 Among Finest NGC Certified



- 245 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. MS-65 (NGC).** Fairly well struck, highly lustrous, and brilliant, this piece is among the top few dozen certified by NGC—not a small number to be sure, but actually relatively small in terms of the tremendous demand for Morgan silver dollars. The dollars of 1878 make an interesting study in themselves, a specialty that has been taken up by quite a few numismatists over the years. This particular variety used to be called 7 Over 8 Tailfeathers, but the present nomenclature is more descriptive.

NGC Census: 76; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).

1878 Doubled Tailfeathers Morgan \$1 MS-64 DMPL, PCGS "Strong"



- 246 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. Strong. MS-64 DMPL (PCGS).** Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields display pale gold and rose highlights. Some minor scuffing in the fields (that would not have shown up if this coin was not DMPL) are the only physical drawbacks to this attractive specimen. We note here that only two examples of this date have surpassed the present specimen on the grading scale in the eyes of PCGS within the DMPL designation.

PCGS Population: 28; 2 finer within the designation (both MS-65 DMPL).

**Another Choice Uncirculated
1878 Doubled Tailfeathers \$1
MS-64 DMPL, PCGS "Strong"**



- 247 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. Strong. MS-64 DMPL (PCGS).** Pale champagne highlights grace the lustrous, satiny motifs and mirrored fields of this attractive DMPL Morgan dollar. A second opportunity to obtain a DMPL example of this popular issue.

PCGS Population: 28; 2 finer within the designation (both MS-65 DMPL).



- 248 1878 7 Tailfeathers. 2nd Reverse. MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant, lustrous, and fairly well struck. A hint of golden toning.



- 249 1878-CC MS-63 DPL (NGC).** Light golden toning around the borders with silver centers. Quite well struck. A lovely example of the first year of this popular design.

- 250 1878-S MS-66 (NGC).** Brilliant, well struck, and attractive. Enough prooflike surface on both sides to be called PL or even DPL. The interpretation of such nomenclature varies widely in the field, with over description being the rule. However, the present seems to be underdescribed, or at the very least PL could be mentioned—as even a quick glance will verify.

**DMPL 1879 Morgan Dollar
Among Finest Certified**



- 251 1879 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** A splendid example of a DMPL 1879 dollar, a surface finish collected separately from Proofs, and at this level harder to find than in comparable Proof format. Silver surfaces on both sides with hints of gold.

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer (MS-66 DMPL).

Prooflike Gem 1879 Morgan \$1



- 252 1879 MS-65 PL (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with frosty motifs and reflective fields. A hint of gold highlights both sides. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing, and a scarce date to find with any prooflike characteristics. Indeed, the present specimen has been bested in the PCGS *Population Report* by just one specimen within the PL designation.

PCGS Population: 12; 1 finer within the designation (MS-66 PL).

Impressive 1879-CC Morgan \$1

NGC MS-64 ★ PL

Normal Mintmark



- 253 1879-CC Clear CC. MS-64 ★ PL (NGC).** Frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields display an outstanding cameo contrast as well as a wealth of faint champagne toning. A few faint marks are seen, none of them immediately detracting to

the viewer's eye. A prize from the Carson City Mint; only the 1889-CC Morgan dollar is more highly prized among Morgan dollars from that mint. Finally, the present lovely specimen is among the five finest examples of the date certified in the PL category by NGC.

NGC Census: 1; 4 finer within the designation (MS-65★ PL finest).

Lovely and Rare 1879-CC Dollar Clear Mintmark



- 254 **1879-CC MS-63 (PCGS).** A lovely specimen of this scarce issue, the present 1879-CC is deeply frosty with some hints of golden toning. A toning spot is seen on the obverse near the right border and on the reverse at the upper right, and probably could be removed by dipping, should anyone wish to do this. This coin is pristine, never having been dipped or brightened, and stands as a thoroughly worthwhile example of the most elusive Carson City dollar in the early range of the Morgan series, 1878-1885.

- 255 **1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-66 PL (PCGS).** Brilliant, sharply struck, and with delicate golden toning around the borders, this piece virtually says, "Buy Me!" Although it is not rare, the present piece has tremendous eye appeal and simply has to be one of the nicest we have ever seen. Check it out during lot viewing and we are sure you will agree.

- 256 **1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Brilliant and nicely struck. An attractive example of this popular San Francisco Morgan dollar.

- 257 **Trio of Morgan dollars grading MS-64 DMPL (PCGS):** ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1884-O. Each with mirrored fields and frosted devices. A very attractive trio. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 258 **Small hoard of Mint State Morgan dollars, average MS-60 to 63, some brilliant, some toned:** ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse (15) ☆ 1881-S (15) ☆ 1884-O (14) ☆ 1886 (19) ☆ 1887 (15). (Total: 78 pieces)

- 259 **1880 MS-65 (PCGS).** A brilliant, lustrous example of this popular Philadelphia Mint issue. The frost is satiny on the obverse and partially prooflike on the reverse.

- 260 **Pair of MS-65 certified Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1880 (PCI). Lovely rose, gold, and gray over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1902 (ICG). Satiny lustre with a minor planchet flaw at the date and a reverse spot noted. (Total: 2 pieces)

DMPL 1880-CC Dollar 2nd Reverse



- 261 **1880-CC 80/79 2nd Reverse. MS-63 DMPL (PCGS).** Well struck and brilliant. The reverse, if graded separately, might merit a number higher. Surface marks are seen here and there, as defined by the grade.

- 262 **1880-CC 2nd Reverse. GSA Hoard. MS-63 (NGC).** Nicely struck and with satiny lustre. Medium golden toning. With its NGC label this combines one of the earliest "slabs" (that issued by the General Services Administration) with a more recent grading service, two in one. Leave it to NGC to keep coming up with interesting ideas!

Splendid 1880-CC Dollar



- 263 **1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS).** A splendid example with somewhat subdued, satiny lustre. On the lower right of the obverse is a rainbow crescent, mainly electric blue, but with magenta and gold at the right, almost as if Miss Liberty is looking at the Man in the Moon. This is the variety with the 3rd reverse, or slanting top arrow feather.

Second Gem 1880-CC Dollar



- 264 1880-CC 3rd Reverse. GSA Hoard. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant on both sides, save for a crescent of electric blue and magenta on the reverse. As this and other GSA coins have not been dipped or fussed with, a piece such as this gives a view of what an "original" Morgan silver dollar from the Treasury hoard should look like.

Another Gem 1880-CC Dollar

3rd Reverse



- 265 1880-CC 8 over High 7. 3rd Reverse. MS-66 (NGC). Second 8 in date over 7. Brilliant, lustrous, well struck, and a treat to the eye. Probably nothing else need be said.

DMPL 1880-CC

3rd Reverse



- 266 1880-CC 8 over High 7. 3rd Reverse. MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Second 8 in date over 7. An especially high-grade example of this popular issue, nicely struck and with good eye appeal. Some scattered marks are seen here and there, a "penalty" coins have to pay for having such a mirror surface (otherwise the marks would be mainly concealed in the lustre). The particular piece at hand is among the finest certi-

fied by PCGS, is fully prooflike, and is quite attractive. The differentiation of the two main reverse types of the 1880-CC dollar has attracted especially wide notice since listing in the *Guide Book of United States Coins* beginning a few issues ago.

PCGS Population: 6; 1 finer (MS-66 DMPL).

The technique of grading DMPL coins seems to be up for grabs in a way, and the present piece would seem to have more contact marks in the field than would a Proof striking from the Philadelphia Mint given a similar number (Proof-65). Years ago in his *Textbook* Wayne Miller gave a fairly clear exposition of Morgan dollars with prooflike surfaces. Since then the interpretations seem to have gone every which way, with the result that those making this a specialty cannot rely as much upon population reports as by the examination of the coins themselves.

Prooflike 1880-CC Dollar

3rd Reverse



- 267 1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-65 PL (PCGS). Another well-struck 1880-CC dollar, this with highly prooflike surfaces, but not prooflike enough to merit DMPL. Some scattered marks are seen here and there.

PCGS Population: 94; 5 finer (MS-66 PL finest).



- 268 1880-O MS-64 (NGC). A frosty specimen with strong cartwheel lustre, delightfully smooth surfaces, and a rich halo of deep gold at the rims. Just a few faint marks from gem quality, though this coin is certainly "gem" within the MS-64 designation. While scores of the date have been certified in Mint State grades up to and including MS-64 as here, just 19 examples of the date have been certified finer than the present beauty, all of those called MS-65. Evidently a "tough" date in MS-64, and nearly impossible to find at MS-65, at least in an NGC holder.

Notable Grade 1880-S Dollar



- 269 **1880-S MS-68 (NGC).** Well struck, brilliant, and of an exceptionally high grade—ranking near the peak of the NGC grading pyramid.

NGC Census: 130; 12 finer (MS-69 finest).



- 270 **1880-S MS-67 (PCGS).** An incredibly toned gem example of this readily available date. The obverse displays a heavy array of gold, violet, green, indigo, purple, and other deep shades, while the reverse is frosty pale champagne with just a nuance of gold at the rim. An appealing gem for those who appreciate richly toned Morgan dollars.



- 271 **1880-S MS-67 (NGC).** A lovely coin, in about as high a grade as one could hope for, the desirability of which is enhanced by a kaleidoscope of light colors on the obverse and reverse.

Attractive Proof 1881 Dollar



- 272 **1881 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant with a hint of gold. This is a Proof-62, no getting away from it, so we cannot become eloquent on its high grade. However, an examination will reveal that while there are some contact marks, particularly in the left obverse field, the striking is sharp and the overall appearance is quite nice. While it would be great to have a gem Proof-65 of this date, a nice set of Proof Morgan dollars can be assembled at rather low expense at levels such as Proof-62 and Proof-63. However, they require quite a bit of looking to find ones that have nice eye appeal within that range.

- 273 **1881 MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant and attractive.

Extraordinary 1881-CC Dollar Amazing DMPL



- 274 **1881-CC MS-66 DMPL (PCGS).** Brilliant, beautiful, sharply struck, and simply extraordinary. The term DMPL (Deep Mirror Prooflike) is a two-edged sword, as some DMPL pieces are nicked and marked, and the mirror surfaces show these marks much more conspicuously than a frosty surface. However, the coin offered here will satisfy everyone—it lives up to being DMPL, about as close as a coin can get to being a Proof without actually being in the Proof category.

PCGS Population: 41; none finer.

Exceptional 1881-CC Morgan Dollar From the Treasury Hoard



- 275 **1881-CC GSA Hoard. MS-66 (NGC).** Attractively struck with satiny lustre, this 1881-CC, with the certification label by NGC, is among the finest of its variety. Time was when a collection could be easily carried around in a briefcase, but today with plastic holders and, in the present instance, GSA holders, it might be difficult to even have a collection of Morgan dollars carried this way. However, without doubt the holders add to the display appeal.



- 276 **1881-S MS-67 PL (NGC).** Brilliant and beautiful. An outstanding example, sharply struck and with great eye appeal, of the single most popular Morgan dollar in the early series, in terms of availability.



- 277 **1881-S MS-67 (PCGS).** A splendid gem, well struck and with satiny lustre. Superb eye appeal. The reverse, if held at an angle to the light, is ever so slightly prooflike.

DMPL 1881-S Dollar



- 278 **1881-S MS-66 DMPL (PCGS).** While the 1881-S is the Morgan dollar variety most often seen in high grades, not many are truly DMPL as here. Check this coin, and you'll develop an affinity for it. Not often do we have one this beautiful.
- 279 **Baker's dozen of PCGS-certified silver dollars.** ☆ 1881-S MS-64 ☆ 1883-O MS-65 ☆ 1884-CC (2). MS-62 GSA, MS-61 GSA ☆ 1885-O MS-64 ☆ 1888 MS-65 ☆ 1904-O (2). MS-65, MS-64 ☆ 1923 (5). MS-63 (4), MS-62. (Total: 13 pieces)

Superb Gem Proof 1882 Dollar



- 280 **1882 Proof-66 (NGC).** A lovely example, a Proof striking from a silver set of the year. Deep mirror fields with satiny cameo (not designated on the holder) contrast. Light champagne toning. A thoroughly satisfying example, one that will forever answer the requirements of anyone seeking a beautiful Proof of this particular date.
- 281 **Pair of Morgan dollars grading MS-65 (PCGS):** ☆ 1882. Mottled gold, gray, and golden brown on the obverse, reverse lustrous golden gray ☆ 1883-CC. Mottled bluish green and brownish gray over splashes of rainbow iridescence on the obverse, reverse with splashes of golden brown. (Total: 2 pieces)

DMPL 1882-CC Dollar



- 282 1882-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). A splendid specimen with superb eye appeal, and with significantly fewer contact marks than typically seen on a DMPL dollar at this classification. (During the lot viewing process check this out and compare it to others, a nice education and also, possibly, reinforcement of the comments made here). This coin upon inspection seems to say, "Buy me!"



- 283 1882-S MS-67 (NGC). A stunning Morgan dollar with rainbow toning. The obverse is bright sky blue and neon blue toward the right side, while the central details display deep violet and crimson, this fading to pale gold and peach at the left. The reverse is study in mint brilliance, with intense lustre and just a halo of faint gold at the rims. Another visually stunning gem Morgan dollar.
- 284 Pair of silver dollars grading MS-66 (PCGS): ☆ 1883. Satiny silver gray surfaces with a crescent of rainbow iridescence on the obverse ☆ 1903. Lustrous with hints of delicate golden gray on the obverse, reverse is a lovely gold. (Total: 2 pieces)

Superb Gem 1883-CC Dollar



- 285 1883-CC MS-67 (NGC). A splendid specimen that will appeal to the lover of attractive toning. The obverse has splashes

of color, primarily gold, magenta, and blue, but with a few others as well. The reverse is fully brilliant and somewhat prooflike. Eye appeal comes to the fore, and, of course, the overall popularity of the 1883-CC variety is unquestioned.

NGC Census: 54; 2 finer (MS-67★ finest).

- 286 1883-CC MS-66 (NGC). Medium golden toning on the obverse, with light golden toning on the reverse. Some light striking at the center.

1883-CC MS-65 DMPL Dollar



- 287 1883-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). This lovely 1883-CC is very attractive, and also has superb eye appeal. Another coin that is well worth owning.

Another MS-65 DMPL 1883-CC Dollar



- 288 1883-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). A splendid piece, brilliant, well struck, and with significant mirrorlike surfaces. There are a few frosty areas here and there, close to the devices, not unusual for DMPL issues.



- 289 1883-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). A splendid specimen that closely resembles a Proof, a delightful coin. Brilliant on both sides, with some hints of gold toning around the borders.



290 1883-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant and highly prooflike. Quite attractive overall.

291 1883-CC MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). A splendid coin, highly mirrorlike. To be sure there are marks on the portrait, mostly hidden, and these define the grade. The reverse, if graded separately, would merit a full point higher.

Notable High-Grade 1883-O \$1 Top of PCGS Roster



292 1883-O MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). Mirrorlike, sharply struck, and with some delicate splashes of iridescent toning, this is an 1883-O dollar that will appeal to a wide audience. Moreover, no higher grade has been assigned by PCGS (although a number of pieces keep it company at the present level). A dandy coin, one that will be an addition to a fine cabinet.

PCGS Population: 11; none finer within the designation.

293 Three rolls of Mint State Morgan dollars: 1883-O (20). MS-60 to 63 ☆ 1885-O (20). MS-60 to 62 ☆ 1889 (20). Many brilliant, some lightly toned. (Total: 60 pieces)

294 Three Uncirculated rolls of Morgan dollars, some pieces brilliant, others toned in each roll: ☆ 1883-O (20). MS-60 to 63 ☆ 1889 (20). MS-60 to 62 ☆ 1896 (20). MS-60 to 62. (Total: 60 pieces)

Lustrous Uncirculated 1883-S Morgan \$1



295 1883-S MS-63 (PCI). A lustrous medium silver specimen with a nuance of faint golden toning on both sides. Strong, complete cartwheels grace both sides, assuring the Mint State quality of the present coin. This date becomes highly elusive in Mint State grades, this despite its mintage of 6.25 million pieces. Most of those went immediately into circulation, and Uncirculated examples of the date come few and far between to today's collectors.

Superb Gem Proof 1884 \$1



296 1884 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). A lovely specimen, superb in every regard, with frosted portrait and devices set in a "puddle" of brilliant Proof field. This is exactly what a Proof Morgan dollar should be, but often is not. A whisper of champagne toning completes the equation for this memorable piece. One of 875 Proofs of the date. Certainly fewer than 875 Proofs are extant today, and gem-quality specimens such as that presently offered are always in high demand.

NGC Census: 8; 4 finer within the designation (MS-67 finest).

Gem Proof 1884 Morgan \$1



- 297 **1884 Proof-65 (NGC).** Frosty motifs, mirrored fields, strong lustre, and faint champagne iridescence combine in an aesthetically appealing gem.
- 298 **1884 VAM-2A. MS-65 (NGC).** A frosty, satiny gem with in tense cartwheel lustre and rich crimson toning at the rims. A popular variety with clash mark E from LIBERTY in the reverse field between the bow and the eagle's tailfeathers; other clash marks are also duly noted.
- 299 **1884-CC MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant and attractive. A superb gem specimen of this extremely popular Carson City issue. Although examples of 1884-CC are not rare, the demand for them is never ending, and dealers with inventories find such coins move out almost immediately after they move in.
- 300 **1884-CC MS-66 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous with light golden toning around the periphery. Quite well struck. A very nice example that the advanced collector will appreciate.

MS-65 DMPL 1884-CC Dollar



- 301 **1884-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Another DMPL coin, this one having some frost around the eagle on the reverse. Contemplating these coins continues to be fascinating and perhaps is reflective of why the human element still exists in Morgan dollars.

It seems like only yesterday, but was circa 1990, when at least four different companies including grading services announced that they were going to begin grading coins using computers. A lot of money was spent in this direction, press conferences and demonstrations were held, but humans remained essential. Today one no longer hears of computer grading, and the whole matter is relegated to a footnote in the annals of numismatics.

In the formation of any collection of Morgan silver dollars a degree of connoisseurship is recommended. The certified holders by any service can be a beginning point, after which the careful buyer will check such items, not reflected on the holder, as sharpness or weakness of strike, eye appeal, and other aesthetic considerations.

Prooflike 1884-CC Dollar



- 302 **1884-CC MS-65 DPL (NGC).** Brilliant and highly prooflike. A very nice example, one that in our opinion is precisely described by the DPL annotation (such interpretations often vary). The 1884-CC is, of course, a rather plentiful Morgan dollar variety, but only a small percentage are deeply prooflike as here.
- 303 **Pair of DMPL PCGS-certified Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1884-CC MS-64. Mirrored fields and frosted devices with hints of gold on both surfaces ☆ 1884-O MS-65. Mirror surfaces and frosted devices with faint gray speckling on the obverse, reverse with lovely gold surfaces and some speckling noted. (Total: 2 pieces)

Exceptional 1884-S Dollar



(2x photo)

- 304 **1884-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A brilliant, well struck, and very beautiful 1884-S, if anything *undergraded* at the MS-63 level—certainly as nice as some we have seen called MS-64 or MS-65. It really is that nice! To be sure, when the coin is held at an angle under the light there is some very subtle evidence of brushing on the reverse, no doubt defining the MS-63 attribution given here.

When this piece comes up for bidding it will form a very interesting challenge. The fascination lies in the market numbers. At hand as we catalogue this is a copy of the 58th edition of the *Guide Book of United States Coins* (soon to be rendered obsolete by the 59th edition). MS-63 is listed at \$23,000, MS-64 at \$100,000, and MS-65 at \$180,000.

In summation, this piece is a very interesting specimen. If you buy it as an MS-63—forget about the other comments, you will have one of the nicest MS-63 pieces in any collection today.

Mint State 1884-S Dollar



- 305 **1884-S MS-60 (NGC).** A sharply struck and very attractive Mint State 1884-S dollar. While this is at the lower end of the range, it does cross the Mint State line and because of this will appeal to a wide audience. The coin has some planchet laminations or irregularities on the neck and below the ear, noticeable under examination, and worth examining prior to bidding. Perhaps these prompted the grading gurus at NGC to call this MS-60 rather than, say, MS-61 or MS-62. Overall the dollar is quite *nice*. Both obverse and reverse dies are highly basined, or curved, a characteristic of many other dollars, varying in the degree of curvature and where the curvature begins. The overall striking is about typical, some lightness at the centers. The attraction of the 1884-S is that the vast majority of known specimens are well worn. Mint State pieces are few and far between.

Mirrorlike 1885 Morgan Dollar
Among Finer Pieces Graded

- 306 **1885 MS-66 DMPL (PCGS).** With highly mirrorlike surfaces, brilliant, and well struck, this piece checks in among the highest graded by PCGS. In fact, if it weren't for a rogue piece that earned the MS-67 designation, this would be in the top rank. No matter, it is very nice, well worth owning. In the wide world of Morgan dollars it has relatively few peers.

PCGS Population: 55; 1 finer (MS-67 DMPL).

Glittering Mirrorlike 1885-CC \$1
No Finer NGC Graded



- 307 **1885-CC MS-66 DPL (NGC).** Brilliant, nicely struck, and with commanding eye appeal, this glittering 1885-CC stands tall in the roster of pieces certified by NGC. Finding Morgan dollars that have prooflike surface (PL, DPL, or DMPL) and also have eye appeal can be a great challenge. Our present sale offers a number of pieces that overcome that challenge and represent very attractive coins.

NGC Census: 16; none finer.

Memorable Mirrorlike 1885-CC \$1



- 308 **1885-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Mirrorlike, well struck, and attractive, this 1885-CC is another coin that will attract a lot of attention. How unusual it is to have two pieces with superb eye appeal, deep mirrorlike, in the same sale! Actually, stay tuned, another follows.

A Final DMPL 1885-CC \$1



- 309 **1885-CC MS-64 DMPL (PCGS).** A final example, this piece also is well struck, attractive, and will be a fine addition to any collection. By definition there are more marks on this than on either of the two preceding pieces, but still within the MS-64 designation it is quite nice.



- 310 **1885-CC MS-64 (PCGS).** Medium magenta and iridescent toning on the obverse, probably from contact in a mint bag. The reverse is mostly brilliant, but with some toning around the borders. Nicely struck.

Splendid Mirrorlike 1885-O \$1



- 311 **1885-O MS-66 DMPL (PCGS).** Here we go again, a truly memorable coin, DMPL, with the elusive addition of superb eye appeal. Well struck, mirrorlike, and attractive, this piece has a whisper of champagne toning. Among those certified by PCGS this stands near the pinnacle.

PCGS Population: 29; 1 finer (MS-67 DMPL).

MS-66 DMPL 1885-O Dollar



- 312 **1885-O MS-66 DMPL (PCGS).** A splendid example of this otherwise popular New Orleans date. Well struck and deeply prooflike. A few scattered marks here and there are typical for the grade level.

PCGS Population: 29; 1 finer (MS-67 DMPL).

- 313 **Pair of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1885-O MS-64. Bright iridescent rainbow toning on the obverse, the reverse is satiny with a splashes of golden toning at the periphery ☆ 1898 MS-65. Golden rose surfaces with iridescent blue-green at the peripheries. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 314 1885-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with satiny lustre. Light champagne toning. About typical strike.

Elusive 1886-O \$1



- 315 1886-O MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous surfaces, some more proof-like, with a hint of golden toning. Somewhat lightly struck at the center, this being typical and quite expected for 1886-O. Another date in the Morgan dollar series that is much more elusive in Mint State grades than its mintage figure implies. More than 10.7 million 1886-O Morgan dollars were struck, many of which saw extensive use in commerce in New Orleans and the surrounding environs causing this date to be anything but available in MS-63 or finer.

Mint State 1886-O Morgan \$1



- 316 1886-O MS-63 (PCI). Frosty cartwheel lustre on satiny silver gray surfaces, with a wisp here and there of faint champagne toning.

DMPL 1887 Dollar



- 317 1887 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Most 1887 Morgan dollars with this amount of mirror surface are Proofs. However, this is a circulation strike from mirrorlike dies, a sophisticated distinction to be sure, but one that puts the present piece in a separate collecting category. Often, fans of DMPL coins do not seek Proofs at all, and vice versa.

MS-65 DMPL 1887 Dollar



- 318 1887 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Well struck with brilliant surfaces. Some splashes of gold around the periphery. Fairly close to what one might expect for a Philadelphia Mint Proof, but in this instance struck from highly polished dies intended for a circulation issue.

Gem 1887-O Dollar



- 319 1887-O MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and nicely struck. Just right for anyone assembling a top notch set of dollars combining high grade and nice eye appeal.

Gem 1887-S Dollar



- 320 1887-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant, well struck, lustrous, and with good eye appeal. A delicate hint of golden toning adds to its desirability. A splendid specimen of this issue.

As a handy rule of thumb, the San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars of this era usually are well struck and have a great deal of eye appeal. The same could be said for the earlier Carson City issues of the decade. New Orleans dollars tend to vary considerably, from weakly struck to sharp, and the same can be said for Philadelphia issues.

- 321 1888 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant with smooth, satiny lustre. Some attractive splashes of iridescence surround the reverse rim. Decent strike.

Choice Prooflike Uncirculated 1889-CC Morgan \$1



(2x photo)



- 322 1889-CC MS-63 PL (NGC). A spectacularly bright and lustrous prooflike example of this prized rarity. The devices are lightly frosted, and the fields are deeply mirrored, a lovely happenstance but not an uncommon circumstance within the confines of the 1889-CC issue. Indeed, many survivors (and there aren't all that *many*) are found prooflike. The present coin stands well on its own merits, with boldly presented design elements and grand overall eye appeal for the assigned grade. As for rarity, the 1889-CC Morgan dollar issue takes a backseat to just two other rarities in the series, the 1895 Proof-only issue, and the 1893-S circulation strike, both of which are highly regarded as Morgan dollar rarities. Those in the know agree that the 1889-CC Morgan dollar issue, is far and away, the most elusive of all Carson City Mint Morgan dollars. Were a poll to be taken of Morgan dollar specialists today, undoubtedly the top three dates listed would be 1895, 1893-S, and 1889-CC. Other dates, while nearly as rare or desirable, still must take a backseat to the previously mentioned dates. It is suitable here to note that the present specimen, choice as it is, is among nearly two score listings of the date called MS-63 PL by NGC. Their *Census Report*

notes that a half dozen examples of the date have been graded finer than the present specimen within the PL designation by NGC, none of those above MS-65 PL. The present specimen is just a very few blemishes shy of a much finer grade, and we suspect once you have examined it, you too will agree that it is exemplary for the assigned grade. We only wish we could lay all of the MS-63 PL examples of the date seen thus far by NGC side by side for a comparison; we feel the present specimen would rank high among those at the assigned grade level. Regarding the assigned level, NGC has certified 38 examples of the date MS-63 PL though the 38 pieces may indeed represent several repeat grading *events*; the probable population is no doubt somewhat smaller than 38 pieces, though, of course, we can not be sure of this. Regardless of how you view it, the present coin is an important key in an important key grade. The only thing lacking in this equation is important key bidding, though undoubtedly the bidding activity will take care of itself!

NGC Census: 38; 6 finer within the designation (MS-65 PL finest).

Popular 1889-CC \$1 Rarity

A Key Date Morgan



- 323 **1889-CC AU-58 (NGC).** Satiny silver gray with a hint of gold on both sides. A choice coin for the grade and unusual for the date in that it is *not* prooflike; many 1889-CC Morgan dollars are prooflike to some extent. The lustrous surfaces are free of all but a few faint marks, and save for a touch of wear on the high points, the present coin is about as fine as can be imagined for the assigned grade. A grand combination of quality and rarity combine here, affording Morgan dollar specialists an opportunity to obtain a pleasing example of a greatly prized rarity, choice in quality yet not quite so costly as a Mint State specimen of the date. Indeed, the present coin would stand up admirably to many examples of the date seen by this writer in Mint State holders!

Popular 1889-CC \$1 Rarity



- 324 **1889-CC EF-40 (PCGS).** Medium silver gray with some lustre and rich golden toning in the protected areas. Modestly circulated but free of all but a few scattered, tiny marks.
- 325 **Pair of key date silver dollar issues:** ☆ 1889-CC Morgan. VG-10 (PCGS). Attractive medium rose-gray surfaces ☆ 1928 Peace. G-4 (ANACS). Medium olive-gray surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

Superb Gem 1889-S Dollar



- 326 **1889-S MS-66 (NGC).** Well struck, brilliant with satiny lustre, and with superb eye appeal—a coin for the anyone who is very particular about quality!
NGC Census: 20; 1 finer (MS-66☆).



- 327 **1889-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous with faint golden toning on both sides. The devices are moderately frosted and the fields are decidedly prooflike, though any "PL" contrast goes without notice on the PCGS holder. If you have read this far, than you have an advantage—you know this is prooflike and not a satiny gem.



- 328 **1889-S MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Somewhat prooflike on both sides. A nice example at this level, one of the top couple hundred, more or less, reviewed by NGC—not a large number when the field of interest of Morgan dollars—involving hundreds of thousands of people—is considered.
- 329 **1889-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous surfaces with light golden toning plus some whispers of blue. Fairly well struck and with a generous amount of eye appeal, this coin will attract many bids.

Choice Cameo Proof 1890 Morgan \$1



- 330 1890 Proof-64 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Frosted motifs and mirrored fields display a nuance of faint golden toning. The cameo contrast is at once strong and endearing, and save for a few light handling marks, the coin is thoroughly appealing.



- 331 1890 MS-65 (NGC). Incredible deep yellow, peach, gold, and violet iridescence explodes on the obverse of this lustrous, satiny gem, while the reverse is faint silver gray with a splash here and there of pale peach iridescence. A visually attractive gem with bright rainbow toning capable of seducing any fan of richly toned Morgan dollars.



- 332 1890 MS-65 (PCI). A highly lustrous and fully brilliant satiny gem with a sharp strike and plenty of eye appeal.

Deep Mirror 1890-CC \$1
None Finer Graded



(2x photo)

- 333 1890-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Now we are getting in the *rare* category, the 1890-CC being significantly more elusive as a Carson City issue than most of those from the earlier decade. With Deep Mirror Prooflike surface, as here, the rarity is even more extreme. No finer pieces have been graded by PCGS, but there have been 17 other *events* recorded. Whether these 17 others actually represent different coins, or simply resubmissions of the same coins, is not known. (The same comment could be made for just about any other population report.)

PCGS Population: 18; none finer.

Another Notable 1890-CC Dollar



- 334 **1890-CC MS-64 DMPL (PCGS).** Brilliant, nicely struck, and fully mirrorlike on both sides. Contact marks are seen here and there, thus determining the grade. Scarce and desirable.

GSA 1890-CC Dollar



- 335 **1890-CC GSA holder. MS-63.** This particular piece has not been viewed by NGC, but we call it MS-63, sharply struck, with light toning. Certainly this is a nice example of one of the scarcer issues.
- 336 **Trio of Morgan and Peace dollars grading MS-64 (PCGS):** ☆ 1890-O. Soft silver gray over lustrous surfaces
 ☆ 1904. Faint mottled silver gray toning over both surfaces
 ☆ 1926-S. Frosty rich rose-gray. (Total: 3 pieces)

Gem Prooflike 1890-S Morgan \$1

NGC MS-65 DMPL

No DMPL Graded Finer by NGC



- 337 **1890-S MS-65 DPL (NGC).** A bright and lustrous branch mint Morgan dollar, here with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre on frosty motifs and reflective fields. A hint of pale rose graces both sides. A thoroughly pleasing example of the date,

with strong design details above Miss Liberty's ear on the obverse, and with equally strong breast feathers on the reverse eagle. One of just five examples of the date called MS-65 DMPL by NGC, with none certified finer by that firm.

NGC Census: 5; none finer.

- 338 **1890-S MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant, lustrous, and attractive. A splendid MS-65 coin that is highly recommended.

Gem Mint State 1891 \$1



- 339 **1891 MS-65 (NGC).** Delicately toned gold surfaces, just a whisper, over satiny lustre. Some marks here and there, particularly more on the obverse than on the reverse. Among the finer pieces certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 57; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).

Choice 1891-CC Dollar

GSA Holder



- 340 **1891-CC GSA holder. MS-63.** Brilliant, lustrous, and quite choice, this 1891-CC is still in its GSA holder. For quite a few years it was standard procedure for collectors and dealers to break Morgan dollars out of the GSA holders. How many survive today we don't know—probably quite a few—but not the quantity first made.

Gem Uncirculated 1891-O Morgan \$1



- 341 1891-O MS-66 (PCI). A bright and lustrous gem with intense cartwheel lustre that fairly leaps from the surfaces. Somewhat soft at the centers, as are the vast majority of 1891-O Morgan dollars that come into today's market place. All things considered, still a choice and pleasing gem with plenty of eye appeal and character.

Gem 1891-O Morgan Dollar



- 342 1891-O MS-65 (NGC). Ranked high by NGC, this piece checks in as MS-65, putting it in the minority of coins of this date. The striking is about typical for 1891-O, weak at the centers. The present 1891-O dollar is intensely toned, brown, gold, and blue. This particular variety is one of the most curious in the Morgan series, as explained in detail in Dave Bowers' two volume study, *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*. Coins of the 1891-O issue were minted under three different legislative authorizations, with no particular distinction today as to which coins were made under which rules. Quite a few 1891-O dollars were made from silver trade dollars that had been redeemed by the Treasury Department and melted. Wonder if this is one?

NGC Census: 58; 2 finer (MS-65☆ finest).

It is interesting how this aspect has changed in grading interpretations over the years. Recently reviewing an earlier edition of *The Official ANA Grading Standards for U.S. Coins* the writer noted that years ago for a coin to be graded MS-65 or MS-66 it needed to be above average in sharpness. No longer. In fact, the marketplace is filled with coins that are weakly struck and given such designations as MS-66, particularly among Buffalo nickels. All of this is interesting to contemplate and points out the need for astute buyers to gain knowledge of numismatics.

It also points out the difficulty if not the impossibility of computing market prices. No doubt certain price indexes compiled by publications would be vastly different and show much sharper gains if "grade-flation" (as some call it) had not been practiced. However,

in many instances what was an MS-65 coin of 15 years ago is an MS-66 or MS-67 coin today.

Perhaps this situation does not make as much difference to American Numismatic Rarities clients as to those in the wide world of the Internet or other places where coin offerings are plentiful, but detailed descriptions can be sparse.

- 343 1892 MS-64 (NGC). Very well struck, richly lustrous, and with delicate toning around the borders, this 1892 is what Morgan dollar collecting is all about—a high-grade coin, attractive to the eye, and affordable.

Gem 1892-O Dollar



- 344 1892-O MS-65 (NGC). A splendid specimen, light silver, with rich lustre. Somewhat lightly struck at the centers, typical for the 1892-O, and with some planchet lines at the center (from the draw bench in the planchet strip manufacturing process).

Superb Gem 1893 Dollar



- 345 1893 MS-66 (NGC). Light silver surfaces, somewhat proof-like on the reverse. Some light striking at the center of the obverse. Very few marks in the field, and those on the eagle mostly concealed. A fairly complex piece from a technical viewpoint, and one that beckons to be examined during the lot viewing process. A very notable feature is that this is at the top of the NGC grading pyramid.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.



- 346 **1893 MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty and lustrous medium champagne with pale blue and deeper golden highlights throughout. The reverse rim displays a fiery halo of deepening peach and crimson. One of 378,000 1893 Morgan dollars minted, one of the more modest mintages to issue forth from the Philadelphia Mint within the Morgan dollar series.
- 347 Quartette of silver dollars: ☆ 1893 Morgan. VF-20 (ANACS). Rich lilac-gray surfaces ☆ 1895-O Morgan. G-6 (PCI) ☆ 1921 Peace. MS-62 (PCGS). Satiny golden rose lustre ☆ 1935 Peace. AU-55 (ICG). Satiny silver gray. (Total: 4 pieces)

Lustrous Uncirculated 1893-CC \$1



- 348 **1893-CC MS-62 (NGC).** Satiny pale silver gray with intense cartwheel lustre and faint rose highlights. A pleasing example of the date, the final issue in the Morgan dollar series from Carson City, which closed its doors forever to coinage at the end of 1893. A touch of striking weakness at the obverse center is noted, and a few faint marks are present as well, but the present coin is still well above average for MS-62 Morgan dollars of any date.

Key 1893-O Dollar

Among Finer Examples Certified



(2x photo)

- 349 **1893-O MS-64 (PCGS).** A nicely struck (not typical) example of the key 1893-O dollar, one of the more difficult issues to obtain in the series. This is reflected by the status of the present coin as among the top 80 certified by PCGS. Of course, this refers to *events*, not necessarily different coins.
- The obverse and reverse are fairly well struck, not needle sharp, but decent enough. Contact marks are seen on both sides, more notable on the obverse, due to the design characteristics. The reverse is somewhat prooflike. Traditionally the 1893-O is one of the last to be obtained in a set at this grade level.

PCGS Population: 71; 9 finer (MS-65 finest).



- 350 **1893-S AG-3 (ANACS).** A well-circulated example of the rarest of all circulation strike issues in the Morgan dollar series. Though well-worn and faintly marked in places, we suspect that this rarity will still find a suitable home in the collection of a budget-minded Morgan dollar enthusiast. In short, these don't go cheaply in any grade!

Popular Key 1894 Morgan \$1



- 351 **1894 EF-45 (NGC).** Medium golden gray with strong lustre in the protected areas. No serious marks are noted, a definite "plus" for a coin at the EF-45 level. One of just 110,000 Morgan dollars of the date produced, the lowest circulation strike production figure of any date of Morgan dollar from the Philadelphia Mint. Always popular at grades of EF or finer.

Important 1894-O Dollar



- 352 **1894-O MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous silver surfaces. Somewhat above average in strike, but not needle sharp. The overall characteristics of this bespeak a coin that is high end MS-64, or possibly a challenger for MS-65, *except* for a light scratch across the reverse center (viewable only when the coin is held at a certain angle), which effectively dictates that this piece should remain solidly in the MS-64 category. However, except under magnification, this will appear to be a truly exceptional example within that number.
- 353 **1894-O MS-61 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with pale rose and gold highlights. An essentially pleasing coin that is kept from a much finer grade by a few shallow marks at Miss Liberty's portrait.

Choice AU 1895-O Morgan \$1



- 354 **1895-O AU-58 (NGC).** A lustrous pale silver gray specimen with rich nuances of champagne and faint rose toning. Careful examination under low magnification reveals some scattered marks, though the unaided eye appeal is substantial for the grade. Indeed, just a faint hint of rub on the high points helps delineate the assigned grade. A scarce issue, one of just 450,000 examples minted in New Orleans this year. Nicely struck on the obverse, with just a hint of weakness above Miss Liberty's ear; unfortunately, the reverse eagle's breast feathers are somewhat flat, but such is the nature of the 1895-O Morgan dollar. All told, a pleasing choice AU specimen that will be at home in just about *any* Morgan dollar collection.

Outstanding Gem Cameo Proof 1896 \$1



(2x photo)

- 355 **1896 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** An outstanding gem in all regards. Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields glow with warm champagne brilliance, and heavy engaging lustre further enchants the viewer. An intensely beautiful survivor from the Proof mintage for the date of 762 pieces. Of those certified in the Cameo designation by NGC, fewer than 10 Proofs of the date have been certified finer than the present beauty. Lovely.

NGC Census: 15; 7 finer within the designation (Proof-68★ CAM finest).



- 356 **1896 MS-66 (PCGS).** An incredibly toned gem! Bright and lustrous iridescent olive-gold surfaces display a wealth of rich violet, indigo, neon blue, crimson, and orange on both sides. An extraordinarily beautiful Morgan dollar, one that is both physically and aesthetically a gem in every sense.

Popular 1896-O Morgan \$1



- 357 **1896-O MS-62 (NGC).** Broadly repunched 6 in date, visible at the bottom of that numeral to the unaided eye. Lustrous and satiny, with pale golden highlights on both sides. Some central striking weakness, as virtually always seen for this popular scarcity. A date that is readily available in all grades up to AU-58, but from there on the population dwindles dramatically; conversely, the desirability increases dramatically.

Choice Uncirculated 1896-S \$1



- 358 **1896-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with a nuance of faint champagne. A strong, broadly sweeping cartwheel is the focal point of this attractive Morgan dollar. A popular semi-key date despite its somewhat sizable mintage figure for the era of five million pieces. Much of this went into circulation, and despite some small releases during the early 1960s by the Treasury Department, this date has always remained elusive in choice Mint State. Somewhat typical strike, with some softness in the hair details above Miss Liberty's ear, as

well as the central breast feathers on the reverse. Still, a pleasing example with strong eye appeal and a minimum of bagmarks or other distractions. In short, choice for the grade.

- 359 1897-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and well struck. A dandy 1897-S.

Gem Uncirculated 1898-S Morgan \$1



- 360 1898-S MS-66 (NGC). A satiny gem with robust cartwheel lustre and a nuance of faint champagne on both sides. Nicely struck, with just a hint of weakness at Liberty's hair on the obverse; the breast feathers are fully replete. The present satiny gem is one of fewer than a dozen examples of the date called MS-66 or finer by NGC, with only one example of the date graded finer than this specimen.

NGC Census: 10; 1 finer (MS-68).



- 361 1899 MS-65 PL (PCGS). Brilliant and highly prooflike. In fact, the mirror surface is sufficient that this could be called DMPL without fear of contradiction. Among Morgan dollars from the Philadelphia Mint this is one of the lower mintage dates. This splendid piece offers a nice opportunity.
- 362 1899 MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned lustrous surfaces. Decent strike. A nice example.



- 363 1899-S MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny pale golden surfaces with rich cartwheel lustre. Splashes of deeper gold highlight Miss Liberty's tresses.

Gem Proof 1900 Morgan Dollar



- 364 1900 Proof-65 (NGC). Lightly frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields glow with faint champagne iridescence. The lustre is superb, as is the strike and the general overall appeal. Undeniably choice for the assigned grade, a coin that proudly features all the grading nuances necessary to be a solid representative of the Proof-65 grade. It is difficult to imagine another NGC-certified Proof-65 Morgan dollar of the date that can surpass the present coin for overall quality and appeal.
- 365 1900 MS-66 (NGC). A splendid gem, satiny surfaces, highly lustrous, and with fewer contact marks than typically seen on an MS-66 coin. A clear "buy" signal seems to be generated!
- 366 Pair of Mint State silver dollars: ☆ 1900-O MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny with just a whisper of delicate champagne toning on both surfaces ☆ 1924-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive rose-gold surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 367 1900-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant, nicely struck, and lustrous. Somewhat prooflike on both sides. Some planchet preparation lines are seen on the cheek of Miss Liberty, visible if you know what to look for.



Gem 1901-S Morgan Dollar



- 368 **1901-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Well struck and highly lustrous, this 1901-S dollar is quite attractive overall. Light golden toning completes the equation. There are some contact marks on the cheek of Miss Liberty, and some planchet preparation striae (from the drawing bench procedure) on the face, these worth checking during lot viewing. Similar striations appear on the reverse. In the interest of *education*, we recommend that this piece be viewed whether or not you intend to bid on it.

As to this particular 1901-S dollar, it can either be bought as an MS-65 PCGS coin without further comment, realizing that most people do this. Or, it can be studied and the planchet striae considered. While we would not ask for the striae if they were not present, they are mostly masked by the lustre and require some study to see.

Today in numismatics we have all boxed ourselves in by insisting that a single number represent the grade and, hopefully, the market price level of a coin. However, for many coins there is much more to be said. Ask yourself this question: Would it be better to simply describe this piece as MS-65, and surround it with all sorts of superlatives, or is it better to give a detailed description? Those who give detailed descriptions are in the minority, and, remarkably, not many buyers want them anyway—they buy the holders, not the coins.

Again, we like to think of the clients of American Numismatic Rarities as a bit more sophisticated in general. However, in each and every sale we have many new faces from the wide world of numismatics, coming in from the Internet and elsewhere. It has long been our theory that the best customer is a well informed customer. Generally, someone who “discovers” ANR, likes what we do, develops a high degree of confidence, and stays with us for a long time.

Brilliant Proof 1903 Morgan \$1



- 369 **1903 Proof-66 (NGC).** A highly reflective gem with broadly sweeping lustre and a hint of pale golden toning. Completely brilliant without traces of central frost, as typical for Proofs of the date; after 1902 brilliance was the order of the day

with American Proof coinage, and frosty cameos were the exception, not the rule as in earlier days. Pleasingly brilliant and aesthetically appealing.

Pleasing Choice Proof 1903 Morgan \$1



- 370 **1903 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Rich iridescent rose and smoky gold toning graces the lightly frosted motifs and impressively deep mirror fields. While the obverse displays a bright array of faint gold in Miss Liberty's tresses, the reverse is splashed with gunmetal-blue, faint violet, and pale orange. An aesthetically appealing coin, one that is nicely struck and a solid representative of the assigned grade.
- 371 **1903 MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant with satiny lustre. Light golden toning. Well struck. A splendid specimen, one that will please the most discriminating of buyers.

DMPL 1903-O Dollar
Unusual Format

- 372 **1903-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** While the 1903-O Morgan silver dollar is one of the great “story coins” of the series, with a whole chapter being devoted to it by Dave Bowers in his *More Adventures with Rare Coins* book, of the hundreds of thousands that are in numismatic hands, relatively few have DMPL surfaces. This is one of them. The striking is quite good, and the surfaces are deeply mirrorlike on both sides. We anticipate quite a bit of interest as this crosses the block.
- PCGS Population: 10; 3 finer (MS-66 DMPL finest).

Choice Prooflike 1904 Morgan \$1

Tied for Finest PL Graded by NGC



- 373 1904 MS-64 PL (NGC). Faint champagne highlights glow succinctly on the lightly frosted design elements and undeniably mirror fields. A few scattered marks are noted, the most prominent of these near Miss Liberty's eye; otherwise, disturbances are minor and completely in line with the assigned grade. Fortunately, the highly reflective fields have not suffered greatly from the contact of other coins, which certainly plays a big part in the attractive nature of this specimen. While not a rare date in MS-64 grades, it certainly is a *condition rarity* with prooflike fields, as here. Indeed, the present coin is one of 22 PL Morgan dollars of the date certified by NGC. Among those 22 pieces, the PL designation has been applied to grades from AU-58 all the way up to MS-64, as here. There is an ever growing circle of collectors who appreciate the challenge inherent with assembling a side collection of PL Morgan dollars. Among the scarcest dates is, of course, the 1904; here is one of the finest available!

NGC Census: 8; none finer within the designation.

- 374 1904 MS-64 (NGC). Light champagne toning over somewhat prooflike surfaces. Decent strike. A nice example of the date and assigned grade.



- 375 1921-S Morgan. MS-65 (NGC). A frosty, satiny gem of a quality that is seldom encountered for the date.



- 376 1921 Peace. MS-65 (PCGS). Somewhat subdued lustre, gold and gray, over especially frosty surfaces. Lightly struck at the center, as *always* for this High Relief issue (the reason the design was modified the next year). A milling or reeding contact mark is seen at Miss Liberty's eyebrow.



- 377 1921 Peace. MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous with light golden toning. Lightness at the centers as expected. From a visual viewpoint this is somewhat nicer than typically found.



- 378 1921 Peace. MS-65 (NGC). Another MS-65 1921 dollar, this piece has splashes of golden and brown toning over lustrous surfaces. Lightly struck at the centers, but ever so slightly sharper than the preceding pieces.

- 379 1921 Peace. MS-64. A highly lustrous example, bright silver with rich golden toning appearing at the rims. Nicely struck for the date, with the typical central weakness being stronger than generally encountered.

- 380 1927-S MS-64 (PCGS). Rich gold, peach, and electric blue toning highlights on satiny golden gray surfaces. A popular low-mintage date, one of just three dates in the Peace dollar series with mintage figures below one million pieces, in this case from a mintage of 866,000 coins.



- 381 **1928-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty medium gold specimen with radiant cartwheel lustre that explodes with splashes of pale neon blue and rose.

Choice 1928-S Dollar



- 382 **1928-S MS-64 (NGC).** Mottled gray and golden toning over seemingly deeply frosty surfaces. Bagmarks are extensive on the reverse, this being the hallmark of the 1928-S dollar, discussed at length in certain of Dave Bowers' comments, but not widely treated elsewhere. In general, the 1928 Philadelphia version is usually with satiny lustre, evenly dispersed, and relatively few bagmarks, no matter what the grade. On the other hand, the 1928-S normally comes extensively bagmarked, with the marks being much more prevalent on the reverse. To verify this, at a convention simply find a 1928 Philadelphia issue in MS-63 grade (for example) and a 1928-S similarly graded, and look at them side by side.

Superlative 1934-D Dollar Among Finest Graded



- 383 **1934-D MS-66 (NGC).** A superlative gem in every respect, deserving even of hyperbole if necessary. This coin is sharply struck (not always the case), has satiny lustre, and has superb eye appeal. Silver surfaces are graced with light gold. If you want a truly remarkable 1934-D, this is your coin.
NGC Census: 20; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

TRADE DOLLARS

While only a dozen trade dollar lots are offered here, what a great dozen lots they are! Proofs of 1873, 1880, 1881, and 1882 are all represented by incredibly delightful specimens, including an 1882 in Proof-68 Ultra Cameo (NGC) that is the finest certified example of the date seen thus far by that firm. Not to be out done by Proofs, Uncirculated trade dollars include a gem MS-65 1874, Uncirculated 1876-CC Type I/II variety, and a choice Mint State 1877-S. Choice Proof 1873 trade Dollar



- 384 **1873 Proof-64 (NGC).** Medium steel gray with reflective fields, frosty motifs, and rich golden highlights on both sides. From a Proof mintage for the date of 865 pieces, though in Proof, as here, the 1873 trade dollar seems to be rarer than other following years in the series with smaller Proof mintages. Be that as it may, the present choice Proof-64 coin is satisfying and equal to the task of the assigned grade.

Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1874 Trade \$1 Among Half Dozen Finest Certified by NGC



- 385 **1874 MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny gem. The medium golden gray surfaces support strong cartwheel lustre and halos of peach, crimson, and gunmetal-blue that work their way outward from the center on both sides. Not particularly rare in circulated grades, but much scarcer in Mint State grades than typically given credit for. Indeed, the present gem is one of the half dozen finest examples of the date seen thus far by NGC, and just one example from that half dozen specimens is finer than that offered here. Trade dollars are coming into their own in recent times, and exemplary specimens such as the present coin are quickly absorbed by the numismatic marketplace.

NGC Census: 5; 1 finer (MS-66).

Choice Uncirculated 1874-CC Trade \$1



- 386 1874-CC MS-63 (PCI). Bright and lustrous, with satiny surfaces that display just a nuance of faint champagne. Nicely struck in all areas, with only a faint touch of weakness here or there. Struck from a heavily polished obverse die, with the central portions of the wheat sheaf immediately behind Miss Liberty completely polished from the die. A popular branch mint issue, and quite scarce at MS-63 or finer despite its lofty mintage of nearly 1.4 million pieces. An attractive coin in many regards.

Lustrous Mint State 1875-S Trade \$1



- 387 1875-S Type I/I. MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty and lustrous silver specimen with enchanting golden highlights on both sides. A touch of striking weakness is seen at Miss Liberty's head and the stars immediately around, not an unusual occurrence for this (or any other) date. Even supposedly "common" dates in the trade dollar series such as that offered here are much more elusive in MS-64 or finer than generally believed. A great beginning to a trade dollar collection.

Mint State 1876-CC Trade \$1



- 388 1876-CC Type I/II. MS-61 (NGC). Frosty silver gray with pale champagne highlights, especially on the reverse

where the eagle's plumage is much deeper gold. A popular branch mint issue, one that is eagerly collected by trade dollar specialists and Carson City Mint aficionados alike. Some faint marks are present, though none are overbearing.

Type I obverse, ends of scroll with LIBERTY point to left; Type II reverse, no berry under eagle's sinister (left, viewer's right) claw.

MS-65 1877 Trade \$1
Doubled Die Reverse

- 389 1877 MS-65 (SEGS). Lustrous pale golden gray with deeper gold at the rims. Flatness of strike is noted at the top of the obverse, and careful examination reveals that moisture once settled into the lowest points of the design, as attested to by tiny raised die lumps across Miss Liberty's torso. Conversely, the reverse is boldly rendered in all but a few tiny ringlets on the eagle's talons. Regarding the Doubled Die Reverse status, the SEGS label notes "PUP:TOP SERIFS EPU/FINE," directing our attention to the tops of letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM, and again to the tops of the letters at FINE. Doubling is plainest in those regions, not so plain elsewhere.

Attractive 1877-S Trade Dollar



- 390 1877-S MS-64 (NGC). An attractive example with medium golden toning over lustrous surfaces. A handsome piece that nicely typifies the grade assigned.

Gorgeous Cameo Gem Proof 1880 Trade \$1



(2x photo)

- 391 **1880 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** An impressive gem both visually and physically. The central motifs are heavily frosted and the surrounding fields are deeply mirrored, and deep gold, crimson, and peach halos gather at the rims. The strike is crisp and sharp, with every fine nuance of the design boldly represented under low magnification. A truly splendid representation of the date and grade, every bit the coin one would expect and perhaps then some.

Incredibly Toned Proof 1880 Trade \$1



- 392 **1880 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC).** A magnificently toned specimen! Pale peach centers give way quickly to deeper gold, which is followed by concentric rings of deep violet and vivid electric blue. Both sides fared the same from this magnificent array of toning, and it is difficult for this writer to determine which side is actually more exquisite. Sharp and appealing.

Exceptional Cameo Proof 1881 Trade \$1



Finest NGC Proof 1882 Trade \$1
Solo Proof-68 UCAM



(2x photo)

- 393 **1881 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** A delightful cameo Proof example of the date, a coin with grand visual appeal and exciting physical quality rolled into one. Sharp and appealing. Frosted motifs and satiny, mirror fields display a nuance of faint champagne. From a Proof-only mintage for the date of 960 pieces, among which the present specimen stands tall within the roster of specimens certified by NGC. Indeed, just three examples of this date have been certified finer within the Cameo designation by NGC. An exceptional coin.

NGC Census: 6; 3 finer (Proof-68☆ Cameo finest).



(2x photo)

- 394 **1882 Proof-68 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** Bright and frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields display a hint of pale gold toward the rims. The 1882 trade dollar is desirable for its low mintage and its Proof-only status. The present piece, at the very apex of the NGC grading pyramid, is the only one certified as Proof-68 UCAM. Besides that, if it is necessary to have a "besides," it is beautiful to view.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Trade dollars play today to a very wide audience, dramatically different than the days of about 15 years ago when they were a niche at best, and most people ignored them. All of that changed, and dramatically, in 1993 with the publication of Dave Bowers' two-volume *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, which devoted extensive coverage to trade dollars.

Sparkling Gem Cameo Proof 1882 Trade \$1



- 395 1882 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields explode with splashes of rich rose, peach,

gold, electric blue, and other rainbow highlights too numerous to mention. Sharp and appealing, ideally suited for those who enjoy beautiful toned silver coins. Of further interest is the fact that just four other examples of the date have been certified finer within the Cameo designation by NGC.

NGC Census: 10 ; 4 finer (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

1867 PROOF SET

Remarkable Intact 10-Piece 1867 Proof Set A Treasure from a Massachusetts Cornerstone



- 396 1867 Proof Set graded by NGC. A rare and impressive property, an intact 1867 Proof set in copper, nickel, and silver that was preserved in a cornerstone in a small town in southeastern Massachusetts from September 1867 until the 1960s. The silver pieces show matching and attractive toning, and the entire set is housed in two of NGC's large five-coin Proof set holders. The individual pieces included are as follows: ☆ cent. Proof-65 RD. A bright and attractive gem with just some minor flecks in the obverse fields ☆ two cents. Proof-65 RD. Bright and beautiful orange-red, a bit of fading atop the obverse, stripe of toning across the lower reverse, no serious spotting ☆ three-cent silver. Proof-67. The obverse exhibits beautiful pale blue toning with some rose at the left rim, while the reverse is toned a rose-violet shade with some deep blue highlights ☆ three-cent nickel. Proof-65. An even gray gem without spotting ☆ nickel. No Rays. Proof-65. Deeply reflective and very nice for the issue with an overall gray-blue tone ☆ half dime. Proof-65. Mostly rose on the obverse with some pale blue and gold, the reverse is mostly pale blue and silver gray ☆ dime.

Proof-66. Brilliant silver white, mostly untuned and clearly protected, with a peripheral arc of toning atop the obverse, while the reverse is covered with light and attractive rose, pale blue, and gold tones. Somewhat flatly struck in the upper left of the reverse wreath ☆ quarter. Proof-64 Cameo. Heavily frosted devices, brilliant silver gray and untuned but for the southwest corner of the obverse and a tiny arc of toning atop the obverse, while the reverse shows a lovely crescent of deep golden and blue toning at the right side and a circular area of untuned brilliance on the left side ☆ half dollar. Proof-65. Pale gold and blue toning evenly covers the obverse in a beautiful fashion, while the reverse is mostly untuned but for concentric arcs of bright blue and rose at the top and side at the rims ☆ silver dollar. Proof-64 Cameo. The obverse is nearly exactly like the quarter, untuned but for a corner of toning at the southwest obverse, while the reverse is brilliant but for "tabs" of toning in the upper left side and on the right side, perhaps where contact was made with paper while in the cornerstone. The devices are nicely frosted and the overall eye appeal is excellent.

Rarely are intact Proof sets of this vintage offered at auction today, but rarer still is the opportunity to buy such a set with a pedigree back to its time of mintage! Only 625 "minor" Proof sets such as this were produced in 1867, and only a few remained intact as of the last 30 years. The total intact today is probably countable on one hand. This set was laid in the cornerstone of Agricultural Hall in Hingham, Massachusetts on September 25, 1867. One of the speakers that day was Solomon Lincoln, Vice President of the Hingham Agricultural and Horticultural Society but also cashier of the local Webster Bank of Boston. It is easy to speculate that perhaps he used his connections in Washington (he was a former political appointee) or his banking connections to acquire this Proof set for the celebration. The building was used for town meetings and civic occasions until 1965; it was razed and the Hingham Public Library now stands on the site. This set was transferred to the Hingham Public Library, who deaccessioned it in 1980. A copy

of the original notarized bill of sale from the library will come with this lot. While later Proof sets had much higher mintages, reaching 960 by 1871 and surpassing 2000 complete sets by 1900, this year's Proof sets were made in smaller numbers and survivors today are rare. This pedigreed example is certain to be a "cornerstone" of any modern collection of 19th century Proof coins. (Total: 10 pieces)

Hingham, Massachusetts had a population of barely 4,000 souls in the late 1860s, nearly a quarter of whom served in the Civil War. The town is located just south of Boston, near Quincy, the home of the Adams family.

From the cornerstone of Agricultural Hall in Hingham, Massachusetts, dedicated on September 25, 1867; transferred to the collection of the Hingham Public Library upon the dissolution of the Hingham Agricultural and Horticultural Society; sold by the Hingham Public Library to a private collector on April 28, 1980; to our present consignor.

PATTERN COINS

Patterns, long a mainstay here at ANR are offered here in abundance, as has been our wont in the past. One America's most famous and popular pattern, the 1858 Indian cent issue is represented here along with various other popular patterns of the design type, specifically from 1859 and 1863. A 1942 pattern cent, Judd-2060, is included here, a popular rarity that was probably produced within the lifetime of many of our readers. Five cent patterns include several popular issues, including Liberty Head nickels of 1882. A solitary pattern dime, 1869 Standard Silver variety, is featured, followed by a pair of outstanding quarter patterns. An 1872 quarter in aluminum, and one of the famous 1879 Washlady pattern quarters in silver is also offered. Just seven pattern half dollars are featured, the first of these from 1838 with several stops along the way until a final stop at three Morgan half dollar patterns, each Rarity-7+. Among pattern dollars is an 1836 Gobrecht dollar, Judd-60, with Die Alignment IV, a rarity within a rarity so to speak. A pattern dollar of 1863 another pattern dollar, this in copper from 1865 are followed by an 1871 pattern dollar in aluminum that shows traces of a double strike, and an 1879 Metric dollar pattern in goloid composition. Our final pattern offering is an 1878 half eagle struck in copper, Judd-1576. Perhaps the most amazing pattern in the present offering, however, is a unique Louisiana Purchase gold dollar trial in cardboard. Unique in private hands, this present issue is truly a sight to behold. Imagine if you will a Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar in cardboard, and that is precisely what you would have in the palm of your hand where you viewing this great rarity. Certainly worth while to observe, and even more worth while to own! If you enjoy patterns we know you will enjoy this selection, so fare well in your bidding endeavors!

Choice Proof 1858 Pattern Cent Judd-208, Popular Indian Head Issue



- 397 1858 pattern cent. Judd-208, Pollock-253. Rarity-1. Proof-63 (NGC). Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Medium gold

with some reflectivity in the fields. A sharply struck specimen with delightful lustre and warm golden toning highlights on both sides. Among the most popular of all patterns, the 1858 Indian cent issues are relatively common in the scheme of things, and practically any collector desiring an Indian cent from the era before the design type was actually struck for circulation can easily afford one.

Popular Pattern 1858 Indian Cent Judd-213, Rarity-5 Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 398 1858 pattern cent. J-213, P-251. Rarity-5. Proof-64 (PCGS). Copper nickel. Plain edge. Broad Bust Centered Date Obverse, Low Leaves Reverse. Sparkling deep gold with decided rose highlights. The fields are somewhat reflective and the devices mildly frosted. Nicely struck. The present variety, J-213, was originally created as part of 12-piece set sold to collectors by the Mint in 1858; this set included Indian cent concoctions as well as Flying Eagle types. We note here that the present specimen is one of 13 called Proof-64 by PCGS, with no example of J-213 certified finer within the Proof category by that firm.

PCGS Population: 13; none finer.

- 399 1859 pattern cent. J-228, P-272. Rarity-1. MS-60 (ANACS). Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Medium golden centers give way to deep gold and amber halos at the rims. Struck from the obverse die of the regular-issue 1859 Indian cent, here coupled with the shield-style reverse that was adopted later in the series, 1860. Another popular pattern issue from the early days of the Indian cent series.



- 400 1863 pattern cent. J-299, P-359. Rarity-3. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Bronze. Plain edge. Die alignment: 360°. Medium golden brown with red highlights. Surfaces satiny and mattelike, not reflective. Traces of mint orange can be seen in the reverse wreath. A popular issue, and called “the mint’s first experiment with bronze” at the *uspatterns.com* website. In the following year, 1864, bronze would become the metal of choice for small cents.



- 401 1942 pattern cent. J-2060, P-4050. Rarity-7-. MS-63 (ICG). Brown plastic. Plain edge. Head of Liberty to right, Phrygian cap adorned with sprig on head, LIBERTY behind, JUSTICE before, date below, reverse with scanty wreath, open at top, UNITED STATES MINT on three lines within. Die alignment: 315°, top of wreath points to 5:00 at rim. A rare and exciting pattern from “late in the game,” examples of this 1942-dated issue always meet with strong bidder response when offered to the collecting community. The *uspatterns.com* website notes “These experimental pieces were made in various metals at the mint and in various plastics by private firms as a possible replacement for copper, tin and nickel which were needed to fight World War II.” The website also notes that various companies made these interesting patterns in plastic composition, including Durez Plastics and Chemicals, Patent Button Company, Blue Ridge Glass Corporation, Bakelite Corporation and Colt Patent Firearms Company. Quite an array of interested parties helping out the U.S. Mint during the Second World War! A lovely coin, one that probably warrants a finer grade than that assigned, but, then again, how does one accurately grade plastic in the first place?



- 402 (circa mid to late 1960s) pattern cent. J-unlisted, P-4060. Rarity-5. Control 5L. MS-63 RB (ANACS). Copper. Plain edge. Fanciful unadorned bust of Liberty to left (nonsensical legends around), 5 hand-engraved before bust, L hand-engraved behind bust, reverse with scanty wreath, legends numerals and random letters on five lines within. Highly lustrous medium red with warmer highlights on the high points. A fairly scarce and popular pattern made on the General Motors roller presses. These items were struck by General Motors at their Technical Center in Warren, Michigan to test a new form of coin press. Dies for this press were

made at the Mint using fantasy legends, as the Mint was loathe to release actual dies to an outside source. As the *uspatterns.com* website notes, “the coins, struck in copper, had control numbers and control codes L.M., or R., on them signifying left, middle, or right, suggesting that the roller-press die were mounted in rows of three.” As succinctly noted later in the text, this style press currently failed to meet expectations. An attractive example of a scarce issue.

Rare Copper Pattern 1868 Five Cents Judd-626, High Rarity-7



(2x photo)

- 403 1868 pattern five cents. J-626, P-695. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 RB (NGC). Copper. Plain edge. Medium chestnut devices stand out warmly from deep orange surfaces. Splashes of violet and rose adorn both sides. According to the *uspatterns.com* website, fewer than a half dozen examples of J-626 are known. Of those, the present specimen must stand high among them, owing to its overall visual stature and its assigned grade. NGC has certified just two examples of J-626, the present specimen and one slightly finer, that specimen called Proof-65 RB by NGC. Elusive, attractive, and offered here for your bidding pleasure—what more could one want in a pattern?

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-65 RB).

Splendid 1869 J-684 Pattern Nickel Top Population



- 404 1869 pattern five cents. J-684, P-763. Rarity-5. Proof-65 (NGC). Nickel. Plain edge. Brilliant with a hint of toning. Nicely struck. Medium golden and gray toning over mirror surfaces. A nice example of this popular issue.

NGC Census: 5; none finer.

Rare Thin Planchet 1870 Shield 5¢ Pattern

Judd-807, Low Rarity-7



(2x photo)

- 405 1870 pattern five cents. J-807, P-895. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 (NGC). Nickel. Plain edge. Sparkling silver gray with golden highlights and lively lustre. A reverse fleck is seen at the bottom of the S in CENTS, representing the only blemish worthy of note. Struck from the regular-issue dies of the date and denomination. Current common wisdom suspects that Judd-807, along with its counterpart in copper, J-805, and another of its cohorts, J-806, struck in aluminum, were probably produced and deliberately struck for sale to collectors as part of complete off-metal Shield nickel sets. We note here that the reverse die used to strike the copper and aluminum impressions (J-805 and J-806, respectfully) is the same as that used to coin J-418, an 1865-dated pattern; the heavily polished die caused breaks in certain letters and devices. The reverse of the present specimen is sharp and bold, and not from a polished die. Regarding J-807, the *uspatterns.com* website notes "It is possible that these are mint errors struck on wrong planchet stock—nickel three-cent piece stock?" An attractive specimen that has been bested in the NGC *Census Report* by just one specimen.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (Proof-65).

Impressive Cameo Proof 1882 Liberty Nickel

Judd-1690, Rarity-5



(2x photo)

- 406 1882 pattern five cents. J-1690, P-1892. Rarity-5. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Nickel. Plain edge. Struck from essentially the same dies used in 1883 for the introduction of the design type to general commerce, though the star placement and perhaps some other tiny nuances are different. Frosty motifs and silver gray fields display faint rose toning.

highlights. We note with interest that on the reverse the S in PLURIBUS is broadly repunched, and clearly visible to the unaided eye.

Another Gem Proof 1882 Liberty 5¢

Judd-1690, Rarity-5



(2x photo)

- 407 1882 pattern five cents. J-1690, P-1892. Rarity-5. Proof-65 (NGC). Nickel. Plain edge. Satiny, somewhat reflective fields and lightly frosted devices display pale rose, sky blue, and faint golden iridescence. Another lovely example of this popular issue, struck from the same reverse die with the broadly repunched S at PLURIBUS.

Choice Proof 1882 Liberty Nickel

Judd-1690, Rarity-5



(2x photo)

- 408 1882 pattern five cents. J-1690, P-1892. Rarity-5. Proof-63 (NGC). Nickel. Plain edge. Struck from dies amazingly similar to the regular-issue dies used in 1883 and later, but with minor differences noted in such areas as star placement and other minute realms; virtually as adopted. Like its pattern kin, the 1858 Indian, the 1882 Liberty nickel has long been a desirable trophy for serious students of the Liberty nickel coinage. After all, what Liberty nickel collector could resist an 1882-dated Liberty nickel?

1869 J-702 Pattern Dime

Standard Silver



(2x photo)

- 409 1869 pattern ten cents. J-702, P-781. Rarity-5. Proof-64 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. A brilliant and attractive example of this popular Standard Silver issue, one of many pieces produced during this era as part of an extensive pattern series. Light golden toning is seen on both sides. Under magnification the obverse die is seen to be matte in quality, due to light die rust over the entire surface. The reverse is interesting to examine as well and shows many die preparation lines. These characteristics are normal for J-702. Most of the lower denominations in the Standard Silver series were from dies that were hastily prepared or not fully polished. In contrast, most of the half dollars and dollars in this series are deeply mirrorlike.

NGC Census: 5; 5 finer (Proof-66 finest).

Rare 1872 Aluminum Quarter Pattern

Judd-1199, High Rarity-7

Finest Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 410 1872 pattern quarter. J-1199, P-1339. Rarity-7+. Proof-65 (PCGS). Aluminum. Reeded edge. Bright silver gray, a lovely cameo gem with frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields; the cameo designation is not mentioned on the PCGS holder. Struck from the standard dies of the date, but from aluminum, a "new" metal to the U.S. Mint, and an element that was, at one time, considerably more valuable than

platinum, silver, or gold. Aluminum patterns of this year were once distributed in complete aluminum Proof sets. Reverse of '72, raised horizontal die line at viewer's left of shield just below the horizontal stripes; this die was used for the regular Proof coinage of the year as well. The only specimen certified by PCGS; NGC has never certified a specimen. Despite the conclusion of the authors of the *uspatterns.com* website saying "only two or three known," this is the only specimen certified by either service and Pollock lists only one appearance—the example sold in the 1954 King Farouk sale. The editors of the 8th Edition of the Judd book, who underestimated the rarity of this issue at Rarity-7+, found only one additional offering, from M.H. Bolender's sale of March 1955, certainly a re-appearance of the Farouk coin, and catalogued as such. Farouk was named as a consignor to the Bolender sale, probably by virtue of many purchases made by Americans at the 1954 Farouk sale finding their way into the auction. We think a very good case could be made that this is quite possibly **the only specimen known** unless a complete 1872 aluminum Proof set exists that has not yet been certified, which is actually possible. This is the only specimen available to collectors and is an extraordinary rarity.

From Sotheby's sale of the Palace Collections of Egypt, February 1954, Lot 1904; M.H. Bolender's sale of March 1955, Lot 526.

Famous 1879 Washlady Pattern 25¢

Judd-1590, High Rarity-6



(2x photo)

- 411 1879 pattern quarter. J-1590, P-1783. Rarity-6+. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Brilliant silver centers give way to rings of violet, neon blue, and gold in the finest "bull's eye" toning style. A pleasing gem cameo example. A perennial favorite among pattern specialist, this design type also graces dime, half dollar, and dollar patterns of the date, and most collectors strive to have one of each denomination, especially in silver as offered here. The origin of the Washlady name dates back to the April 1891 F.W. Doughty sale by New York Stamp & Coin, according to *uspatterns.com*, and was probably the brainchild of David Proseky.

Silver 1838 Pattern Liberty Seated 50¢

Judd-80, High Rarity-7

Perched Eagle Reverse, Restrike



(2x photo)

Rare 1863 With Motto Pattern 50¢

Judd-342, Low Rarity-7

Finest Certified by NGC

Judd Reference Plate Coin



(2x photo)

- 412 1838 pattern half dollar. J-80, P-87. Rarity-7+. Restrike. Proof-62 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Obverse very similar to the adopted Liberty Seated half dollar design type, reverse with eagle perched on olive branches and arrows, wings spread as though to take flight, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, HALF DOL. beneath. Bright and lustrous silver gray with reflective surfaces and a hint of warm rose toning at the rims. Some central striking weakness is noted on both sides, not unusual for this rarity.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-63).

Noted pattern specialist Saul Teichman has the following to say about this particular issue at his uspatterns.com website: "This is a restrike made in the late 1860s or early 1870s from the regular die having LIBERTY incused on the shield. This is Judd's so-called straight date variety. Its first appearance was the silver example in Ed Cogan's 1875 sale of the Col Mendes I. Cohen Collection. To my knowledge, no originals were ever made using this reverse die. In fact, I believe that this die was actually finished many years later either in the late 1860s or early 1870s." The website goes on to note that perhaps just a half dozen examples of this pattern are known, a figure that includes both the silver strikings, as here, and the copper strikings (J-81). Indeed, the present specimen is one of just two examples of J-80 certified by PCGS in any grade, the other being a point finer at Proof-63. An attractive coin for the grade, and rare enough that any minor distractions should and probably will be glanced over by prospective bidders.

- 413 1863 pattern half dollar. J-342, P-414. Rarity-7-. Proof-67 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. A frosty and beautiful cameo is present, though such contrast is not noted by NGC. The frosty representation of Liberty on the obverse is a treat to behold, stately silver gray highlighted by bright wisps of gold, with deeper gold at the rims, and with further wisps of pale rose in places. The present beautiful gem is a popular issue associated as it is with the 1866 with IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse, the first date that the design type was actually produced for general circulation. The present beautiful gem is the plate coin in the latest edition of Judd reference, edited by Q. David Bowers, no doubt because it is simply gorgeous and highly photogenic! The uspattern.com website notes: "These and the other 'with motto' patterns of this date as well as 1864 and possibly 1865 are actually restrikes made circa 1869 and into the early 1870s and offered with restrikes of other denominations in complete sets." This accounts for the liberal application of the 1866 and later reverse die with obverses from earlier years. Finally we note that the present gem is the finest example of J-342 certified by NGC within any Proof designation, and as such, stands as a beacon where quality and aesthetic value are concerned.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

"Judd Plate Coin" per signor

Desirable 1869 STANDARD SILVER 50¢

Judd-749, High Rarity-6

The Fossard, Clapp, Eliasberg Specimen

Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



- 414 1869 pattern half dollar. J-749, P-832. Rarity-6+. Proof-65 (NGC). Silver. Plain edge. Pearlescence centers exhibit rich lilac, electric blue, and pale sea green iridescence on both sides. Lightly frosted in the motifs and highly reflective in the fields, which certainly bolsters the eye appeal. A scarce and popular issue here with a pedigree that is nearly unbeatable in numismatics. That, coupled with the fact that the present specimen is tied for the finest certified example of J-749 within any designation by NGC, and we suspect the desirability increases accordingly.

From Ed Fossard to John M. Clapp in May 1898; John M. Clapp to John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. in 1942; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, Lot 264.

1870 Aluminum Pattern 50¢ Rarity

Judd-937, High Rarity-7

Finest Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 415 1870 pattern half dollar. J-937, P-1044. Rarity-7+. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Aluminum. Reeded edge. Frosty silver gray motifs and deep silver fields present an exciting and attractive cameo contrast. A sharply struck and boldly rendered example of William Barber's Seated Liberty design, here austere upright and attractively rendered, coupled with the standard reverse die for circulating half dollars of the date. Fewer than a half dozen examples of this prize are currently thought to exist, with the present specimen the finest example of J-937 certified by PCGS within any designation! Rarity, eye appeal, and quality combine here an unbeatable combination.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within any designation.

Desirable 1877 Morgan 50¢ Pattern Rarity
Judd-1504, High Rarity-7



(2x photo)

- 416 1877 pattern half dollar. J-1504, P-1658. Rarity-7+. **Proof-63 (NGC)**. Silver. Reeded edge. Bright silver centers give way to rich halos of deep gold, violet, and rose. Obverse extraordinarily similar to that of the Morgan dollar which followed for general circulation in the next year 1878. Lightly cleaned at some time in the past, since naturally retined. The present specimen is perhaps No. 1 of the three pieces enumerated at the *uspatterns.com* website. There No. 1 is listed as: "Farouk-Sotheby's 2/542; Empire Topics #3; Cox-Stacks' 4/622; MARCA 5/87; B & M 5/92, was PCGS-62; Superior 2/05 (not sold), NGC-63-cleaned." Accordingly, this particular specimen of this important rarity possibly originated in the Sotheby's sale of King Farouk's Collection in 1954; the surfaces suggest that it is, indeed, a Farouk coin. As noted above, the presently offered coin has long since recuperated from its light cleaning, and, even with that in mind, it is still a major rarity among pattern issues. The present choice Proof is the only example of J-1504 certified by NGC in the Proof designation; two other examples of J-1504 have been certified by that firm, one of those was with a Cameo designation, the other with a Ultra Cameo designation. We suspect more than one specialist will bid boldly for this numismatic treasure.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

Copper 1877 Morgan Half Dollar Pattern
Judd-1515, High Rarity-7



(2x photo)

- 417 1877 pattern half dollar. J-1515, P-1679. Rarity-7+. **Proof-67 BN (NGC)**. Copper. Reeded edge. An incredibly toned example of this great rarity, with bright olive, yellow, and gold toning with lilac highlights in Miss Liberty's tresses. Morgan's familiar head of Liberty, slightly modified in presentation with a beaded circle around, reverse with austere "mechanical" eagle atop rectangular cartouche, all within beaded circle, crooked arrows and olive branch, legends and denomination around. This attractive specimen is one of just two examples of J-1515 certified by NGC, the present coin, and another specimen in the RB designation. The present extraordinarily appealing gem is illustrated at the *uspatterns.com* website, where its most recent sales appearances are listed as Bowers and Merena, August 1998; Heritage, September 1998; Heritage January 1999; "earlier pedigree uncertain" also noted at the website. Half dollar patterns of 1877 are among the most avidly collected of all pattern disciplines, and the Morgan half dollars appeal to pattern specialists as well as Morgan dollar enthusiasts, with the end result being that beautiful gems such as the presently offered are the objects of nearly unbearable demand, and bidding activity.

NGC Census: 1; no others of any grade within the BN designation.

Copper Pattern 1877 Morgan 50¢ Rarity

Judd-1521, High Rarity-7



(2x photo)

- 418 1877 pattern half dollar. J-1521, P-1685. Rarity-7+. Proof-63 RB (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. From the Rogers M. Fred, Jr. Collection. Rich blue and carmine details on Miss Liberty's portrait and the reverse eagle sits serenely amidst subdued orange-red mirror fields. Cleaned long ago, long since naturally retoned. One of just three or four examples thought to exist, the *uspatterns.com* website suggests that the present specimen is the Pollock plate coin in the pattern reference by that author, but a quick comparison shows it clearly isn't that specimen. Regardless of which specimen it is (see below), it is rare! One of just two examples of J-1521 certified by PCGS, a true insight into this variety's rarity. We suggest you bid as though you mean it when this rare dainty crosses the auction block, for once absorbed into a major collection, it may be some time before it again sees the light of day.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer within any designation (Proof-66 RB).

At the *uspatterns.com* website a possible pedigree for the present specimen is given as follows: "Farouk-Sotheby, February 1954; Bolender, March 1955; Davidson, B & R, November 1976; B & R, March 1984; Fred, B & M, November 1995; Superior, February 2005 (not sold). A match of plate photos clearly marks the present specimen as the Rogers M. Fred Jr. specimen that appeared in the Bowers and Merena sale of that collection in November 1995, Lot 2279. In that sale, the pedigree of the present specimen is listed as "Rogers M. Fred Jr. Collection. Earlier: November 1976 River Oaks, Lot 983; our sale of the Arnold and Romisa Collection, September 1984, Lot 390."

Choice EF 1836 Gobrecht Dollar

Name On Base, Starred Reverse

Judd-60, Die Alignment IV



(2x photo)

- 419 1836 pattern dollar. J-60, P-65. Rarity-3. Proof-45 (PCGS). Silver. Plain edge. "Original, Medal Alignment" noted on holder. Die Alignment IV, reverse eagle flies horizontally when the coin is turned on its vertical axis, with the pellet immediately before ONE at the 7:00 position, and with the pellet that follows DOLLAR at the 3:00 position. Deep golden gray with areas of navy and electric blue toning, especially on the reverse. A pleasing, lightly circulated survivor from a mintage of 1,000 pieces, which was intended for general circulation. Indeed, some 600 1836-dated Gobrecht dollars were paid out by the Bank of the United States, thus accounting for nice circulated specimens such as the present coin. For many years, conventional wisdom was that specimens of Judd-60 that fit the "original" category were all of Die Alignment I, and that specimens with other die align-

ments, notably that of Die Alignment IV, as here, was reserved for the "restrike" examples of the date. More recent research by specialists, including Mike Carboneau, concludes that "original" pieces such as this can indeed have various die alignments, as the dies were thought to have come loose and then rotated during the striking process. The

1836 Gobrecht dollar is not only famous for its rarity, but as much for the fact that virtually *everyone* wants one! We base that all-encompassing statement on the fact that, regardless of grade or overall physical condition, we have never seen an 1836 Gobrecht dollar go begging when it crosses the auction block.

Aluminum Pattern 1863 Liberty Seated \$1 Judd-347, High Rarity-7



(2x photo)

- 420 1863 pattern dollar. J-347, P-419. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 (PCGS). Aluminum. Reeded edge. Heavily frosted motifs and mirrored fields display a distinct cameo contrast, though such is not noted on the holder. Struck from the regular-issue obverse of the year, but from the reverse die with IN GOD WE TRUST on a ribbon above the reverse eagle, a style that made its permanent debut in circulating coinage for the denomination in 1866. The current eighth addition of the *United States Pattern Coins Experimental and Trial Pieces*, edited by Dave Bowers, calls this date a "transitional pattern produced at the Mint at a later date," and the *uspatterns.com* website concurred noting this "and the other 'With Motto' patterns of this date and also 1864 and possibly 1865 are

actually restrikes made circa 1869 and into the early 1870s and were offered with restrikes of the other denominations in complete sets." Restrike or not, the present pattern issue, J-347, is a prized rarity. Indeed, PCGS has certified only two examples of J-347, the present specimen and another called Proof-65. Should the Proof-65 specimen be safely sequestered away in a world-class collection of patterns, your only recourse is to pursue the present specimen. We are glad to report here that the present specimen is as close as can be to gem status, and as such would make a splendid addition to any pattern cabinet currently being formed.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-65).

From the New Millennium Collection.

With Motto 1865 Pattern \$1 in Copper
Judd-435, Low Rarity-7. Finest Certified by NGC
Share Collection, Judd Plate Coin



(2x photo)

- 421 1865 pattern silver dollar. J-435, P-508. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 RB (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. Medium brown high points surrender to vibrant violet and rose iridescence in the protected areas. Lightly frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields add a soothing cameo contrast to the mix. Two faint and contrary toning spots near Miss Liberty's wrist at 3:00 in the field serve to pedigree this piece to the Share Collection, a spectacular offering of patterns brought to the numismatic community in September 2003 by ANR. Another of these so-called "transitional" pieces that may have been struck especially for collectors circa 1869, and perhaps into the early 1870s. The *uspattern.com* website notes, however that "is possible that at least some of these are 1865 products." About a dozen examples of J-435, the copper dollar pattern offered

here, are known, with certain of those specimens sequestered in museum collections. Overall, in copper, this pattern design type is scarcer than its counterpart in silver. Notably, the present attractive gem is the finest example of J-435 certified by NGC *within any color designation*, which certainly raises the importance of the present lot at least another notch.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

From ANR's sale of the Share Collection, September 2003, Lot 59. Judd Plate Coin.

Aluminum Pattern 1871 Longacre Dollar
Judd-1150, High Rarity-7
Double Struck



(2x photo)

- 422 1871 pattern dollar. J-1150, P-1292. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 (NGC).** Aluminum. Plain edge. Medium gray with satiny surfaces that display a bold strike and strong underlying lustre.

Broadly double struck, though the pressure from the second strike has basically flattened and essentially eliminated most of the first impression; careful examination of the date and the reverse peripheral legends give credence to this description. There, the doubling is plain to those with a touch of patience and a decent light source. A close-up look at the eagle's beak and head area also shows the doubling to its full advantage. A lovely example of what may very well be Longacre's crowning achievement in design (at least in this writer's eyes), here produced posthumously, as James B. Longacre died in January 1869. In tribute to this fine design, William Barber continued its use for some time after Longacre's demise. Perhaps just a half dozen or so examples of J-1150 are currently known, with the present specimen among the three finest certified examples of the variety by NGC.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-66).

Popular 1879 Metric Dollar Pattern

Judd-1617, Rarity-4



- 423 1879 pattern dollar. J-1617, P-1813. Rarity-4. Proof-64 (PCGS). Goloid composition. Reeded edge. Satiny medium silver gray with warm champagne highlights. The devices are lightly frosted and the fields are somewhat mirrored. William Barber's heavily coiffed and crowned head of Liberty faces left on the obverse, while the reverse spells out the composition within a beaded circle that is surrounded by a cereal wreath topped by a fancy cartouche with DEO EST GLORIA within. Not a rare issue by any stretch of the imagination, yet a pattern dollar that is avidly collected.

An interesting note: what appears to be repunching can be seen within the upper and lower loop of the 9 in the date.

Rare Copper 1878 Half Eagle Pattern

Judd-1576, Low Rarity-7



(2x photo)

- 424 1878 pattern half eagle. J-1576, P-1769. Rarity-7-. Proof-63 RD (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. Barber's capped head of Liberty to left, stars in front and behind portrait, IN GOD WE TRUST above, date below, reverse eagle with spread wings, E PLURIBUS UNUM in field above eagle's head, UNITED STATE OF AMERICA around, FIVE DOLLARS below. A prominent rarity in gold, for which just two examples are known (J-1575), and with just about a dozen or so examples in copper, as here, known to today's collecting community. Medium rose and subdued orange highlights vie with electric blue on the coppery red surfaces of this flashy specimen. Traces of an old finger print are seen on the obverse, though they blend fairly evenly with the mottled toning, and probably will not sway a serious numismatist on a quest to obtain a pleasing example of J-1576. The present specimen is one of just two examples of this great rarity certified within any designation by PCGS, with the present coin being the finest certified in the RD category by that firm. All things considered, a splendid opportunity to obtain a splendid rarity.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.

Unique Louisiana Purchase Dollar Trial in Cardboard

Images of Accepted Obverses and Pattern Reverse



- 425 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar impressions in yellow cardboard. Essentially as issued, housed in a NGC holder. 39.3 mm x 31.7 mm. Uniface. A fascinating object, unique in private hands and analogous to only a eight-subject trial in cardboard in the National Numismatic Collection. The accepted obverses of the Jefferson and McKinley Louisiana Purchase gold dollars are deeply impressed in stiff maize-colored cardboard above an impression of a pattern reverse which is similar to but not precisely like the accepted design. There are only light signs of handling, mostly at the edges. The similar trial in the Smithsonian bears the impression of these three dies, along with five other reverses, including the adopted design. Interestingly, similar impressions in cardboard of the obverse and reverse of the Isabella quarter are in the ANS Collection, and both are labeled on the back "This is the first impression of the die. Received from Col. O.C. Bosbyshell, Supt. of the U.S. Mint Philadelphia." While this particular item bears no such inscription, it begs the question of whether it was produced for the same purpose—as the very first impression from this finished dies, struck in gold-colored cardboard in order to offer a virtual representation of the design without using a piece of precious metal. The National Numismatic Collection also contains a piece of cardboard impressed with the obverse and reverse of the Lewis and Clark gold dollar struck just a year later. We know of no other cardboard trials aside from those mentioned, leaving the one presently offered as **the only object of its kind in private hands** and one of the most interesting commemorative coin patterns we have ever had the pleasure of handling.

From the cabinet of a noted Pennsylvania numismatist active into the mid-20th century; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Pennsylvania Cabinet, November 1997, Lot 1408; Bowers and Merena's 2003 ANA Sale, August 2003, Lot 4670.

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS

The section of the catalogue includes territorial issues as well as California Small Denomination gold pieces and an unusual, large 21.6 ounces silver ingot from the San Francisco Mint. Among the territorial pieces are an 1851 Augustus Humbert U.S.A.O.G. \$50 piece, along with an 1852 U.S.A.O.G. \$10 and an 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50. A small but interesting group of California gold pieces follow, which are themselves followed by the aforementioned 1956 San Francisco Mint ingot. Again, not a large offering, but certainly one that contains several tantalizing highlights.



- 426 1849 Moffat \$5 gold. Kagin-4. Rarity-5. VG-8 (PCGS).

A well-circulated yet still extraordinarily pleasing example of the date and grade. No serious marks are noted, just some seemingly heavy wear. This early link to the halcyon era of the great California Gold Rush is exciting in that it shows that it served its time in circulation before finally being "rescued" by some well-meaning collector or curiosity seeker of the past. Indeed, the present coin is so "neat" and so nice a representative of the assigned grade that the present writer (and we won't give away his identity) will probably cast a bid simply to own this nicely circulated link to the days of the '49ers.

EF 1851 Humbert \$50 "Slug" 887 THOUS, Reeded Edge, No 50 Reverse



- 427 1851 August Humbert. U.S.A.O.G. \$50 gold. K-6. Rarity-4. 887 THOUS. (NCS). Sparkling olive-gold with much mint brilliance. Housed in a NCS holder, no doubt do to the mildly abraded "seawater" surfaces of this large Gold Rush issue. Some scattered marks are present, as is virtually always seen on examples of this issue: their large size precluded any hope of "virgin" surfaces after a short stay in circulation. Worthy of in-person inspection.

Lustrous 1852 U.S. Assay Office \$10



(2x photo)

- 428 1852 U.S. Assay Office \$10 gold. K-12a. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC). A lustrous and attractive example of this popular denomination, style with the fineness expressed as 884 THOUS, from the era in which refining gold to the federal standard of 900 was difficult.

The obverse features an eagle holding a shield, while perched on a rock, a motif familiar since the days of 1851 when it was employed on the famous octagonal \$50 pieces. The reverse has engine turning with a four-line inscription in an area at the center.

Made in large quantities, these \$10 pieces served well in California during the early and mid-1850s. Seemingly, by 1860 nearly all had disappeared. By the time that significant numismatic interest arose such pieces were found to be rare, as they remain today.

NGC Census: 15; 18 finer (MS-64 finest).

1861 Clark, Gruber \$2.50 Gold

Among Finest Certified



(2x photo)

- 429 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50 gold. K-5a. Rarity-7. AU-58 (PCGS). The present 1861 Clark, Gruber \$2.50 piece is among the top 14 certified by PCGS. Both obverse and reverse are lustrous and are warm yellow gold. Some lightness of strike at the center, this being typical. The dies for the 1861 Liberty Head \$2.50 are rather curious, and seem to be from a different hand from the more expert touch seen on the larger values of the preceding year, 1860. The date in particular is quite crude, misaligned, and with the numbers of different sizes. Of course, this rustic aspect makes the pieces all the more appealing.

PCGS Population: 7; 7 finer (MS-63 finest).

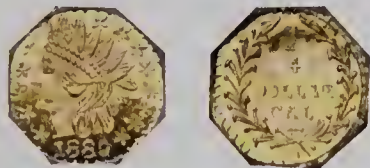
The firm of Clark, Gruber & Company, based in Leavenworth, Kansas Territory, opened a banking office in Denver. Beginning in the summer of 1860, coins were struck there, the \$10 denomination being the first made. In this year and in 1861 various \$2.50, \$5, \$10, and \$20 pieces were made and enjoyed utility and excellent status in the district. In 1862 the private mint of Clark, Gruber & Company, housed in a two-story brick building, was sold to the United States Government. Later it became known as the Denver Mint, and was called this in various Annual Reports of the Mint Director. However, although refining, assay, and storage of precious metals was done there, no coins were struck. Years later in 1906 when the Denver Mint began making coins the facility was in a newly constructed large building at a different location.

Today, all Clark, Gruber & Company gold coins range from scarce to rare. Regarding the basic dates and types, none is impossible, thereby making completion a reality. However, forming a full set is apt to take a year or two of time if choice pieces are desired.

CALIFORNIA SMALL DENOMINATION GOLD

All California Small Denomination gold photos are 2x.

- 430 Pair of PCGS-certified California Fractional gold pieces: ☆ 1864-G octagonal 25c. Liberty Head. BG-735. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS) ☆ 1864 "C" octagonal 50c. Liberty Head. BG-918. Rarity-4. MS-62 (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces)

Gem Prooflike 1880 Octagonal Quarter**Finest Certified by NGC**

- 431 1880 octagonal 25¢. BG-799X. Rarity-3. MS-65 PL (NGC).** A sparkling honey gold cameo with much yellow brilliance on frosted motifs and deep mirrored fields. One of the so-called Aztec Head varieties. A beautiful specimen that is the finest example of BG-799X seen thus far by NGC, a testament to the quality and appearance of this tiny golden gem.

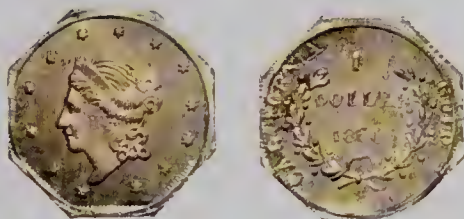
NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Die State II, top of bow on reverse crudely recut and now complete; Die State I has a gap in the top of the bow.

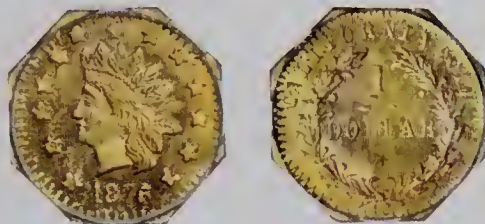


- 432 1865 Round 25¢. BG-822. Rarity-4. MS-62 (PCGS).** A medium gold specimen of one of the popular Small Head, Dated Reverse varieties.

- 433 Trio of California fractional gold:** ☆ 1871 Round 25¢. BG-840. Liberty Head. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1873 Octagonal 50¢. BG-915. Indian Head. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC) ☆ 1872 Round 50¢. BG-1049. Liberty Head. Rarity-4. MS-62 (PCGS). (Total: 3 pieces)



- 434 1860 octagonal \$1. BG-1102. Rarity-4. Liberty Head. AU-58 (PCGS).** Reflective mirror fields and lightly frosted motifs display pale rose and faint sky blue iridescence. Variety with broadly repunched 0 in date.

Popular 1876/5 Octagonal \$1**BG-1129, Rarity-4**

- 435 1876/5 octagonal \$1. BG-1129. Rarity-4. MS-62 (PCGS).** A heavily prooflike specimen with frosty motifs and mirror fields that display rich orange and pale violet iridescence. The popular variety with the 5 in the date crudely altered to a 6 in the die.

SILVER INGOT**Large 1956 San Francisco Mint Ingot**

- 436 1956 San Francisco Mint silver ingot. 21.60 ounces. 999.75 fine. Nearly as made.** 59.3 mm x 91.6 mm. An important object from the first year after the San Francisco Mint suspended coining operations and resumed functioning as an assay office. Face stamped with circular seal emblazoned U.S. MINT / 1956 / [rampant eagle] / SAN FRANCISCO, below the numerals 812 / 21.60 OZS / 999.75 FINE. On the top edge, 249, probably a lot number or deposit number. In this era, private depositors (usually industrial, not people off the street with a few ounces of silver) could have lots of silver assayed and turned into ingots at San Francisco. The New York assay office performed the same functions with gold, and their gold ingots of this era used a nearly identical official seal. This size is substantially larger than most we have seen, with typical pieces being about 6 ounces and roughly 1/3 the spatial dimensions. An unquestionably authentic item, unlike some similar items which were made privately for collectors, and a highly elusive artifact from the mid 20th century.

HAWAIIAN COINS

- 437 **Group of Hawaiian coins:** ☆ 1847 cent. EF-40 (PCGS). Attractive reddish brown surfaces ☆ 1883 dime. F-15 (PCGS). Medium gray fields ☆ 1883 quarter. MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny lustre with a hint of rose at the peripheries ☆ 1883 half dollar. VF-25 (PCGS). Medium rose-gray surfaces ☆ 1883 dollar. EF-40 (PCGS). Golden gray surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 438 **1879 Hawaii token. Thomas Hobron / Kahului + Wailuku Railroad. Medcalf Russell 2TE-7. EF-45 (PCI).** A rare early Hawaiian token, listed in the *Guide Book* and avidly collected by U.S. numismatists. Even medium brown with slight violet toning, excellent surface quality, a little granular in areas but not heavily corroded as often seen. Nicely struck for the issue from crude, handmade dies. Denominated as 12-1/2 cents, or one Spanish real, and dated 1879, this token was issued for Thomas H. Hobron (T.H.H.) to pay those who worked to construct the railroad between the port of Kahului on Maui and his sugar plantation in Wailuku. The first train, led by a locomotive named Queen Emma, ran on July 17, 1879. For those of a philatelic mind set, stamps were also issued for those using the railroad to transport mail, as Hobron was also postmaster of Kahului. The fascinating tokens he issued are one of the most popular issues from the Hawaiian Islands and today are quite rare in better condition than this.

MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

- 439 An assortment of early copper coins and tokens: ☆ 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 62-q. Rarity-3. Large planchet. F-12. A bit granular, mottled brown and dark olive, good eye appeal, late die state. ☆ 1794 Talbot Allum & Lee cent. F-12. Dark brown and a bit granular ☆ 1797 half cent. C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. Net VG-8, Fine details "Corroded" (ANACS). Dark brown with rough surfaces. ☆ 1804 half cent. C-13, B-10. Rarity-1. Net EF-45, AU Details "Cleaned, Scratched" (ANACS). Golden brown with many faint pinscratches on central obverse device ☆ 1798 cent. S-159. Rarity-3. VG-7, sharpness of F-15 or better, granular. ☆ 1837 half cent Hard Times token. Low 49. EF-40. Medium brown with some brassy toning on reverse. (Total: 6 pieces).
- 440 Sextette of certified coins: ☆ 1804 half cent. Spiked Chin. EF-40 (PCI). Rich brown surfaces ☆ 1890 cent. MS-64 RB (ANACS). Lustrous with splashes of pale bluish toning ☆ 1880 nickel three cents. MS-64 (NGC). Rich rose-gray toning over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1890 dime. MS-62 (ANACS). Lustrous with a mixture of gold, blue-green, and orange at the peripheries ☆ 1877-CC quarter. MS-62 (ANACS). Lustrous with hints of rose and gold on both surfaces ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers dollar. MS-62 (PCI). Lustrous gold and gray highlights on both surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 441 **Quintette of coins:** 1895 Indian cent. Proof-62 RB (PCGS). Reflective with splashes of deep dark brown toning on both surfaces and splashes of magenta on the reverse ☆ 1843 Liberty Seated dollar. Net EF-45 (ANACS); AU details, cleaned ☆ 1852 gold dollar. Net EF-40 (ANACS); AU details, cleaned and rims filed ☆ 1878-S Liberty quarter eagle. Net EF-45 (ANACS); AU details, cleaned ☆ 1853 Liberty eagle. Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-50, scratches. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 442 **Nice 20th-century type set in a custom plastic holder.** A nice selection of all of the design types struck or in use during the years 1901 through, in this case, 1972. Included are a nice MS-63 RD 1900 Indian cent, with a 1909 V.D.B. Lincoln cent in the same grade, along with a representative of the Wheat reverse, the steel wartime issue, a 1944-D "Shell Case Copper" type, and a Lincoln Memorial reverse type, this a 1965 SMS cent. The nickels include a Liberty, both types of the Buffalo issue, as well as a lustrous Mint State 1945-S "War" nickel, and a 1966 Jefferson from a SMS. Dimes include a 1906 Barber, a 1941 Mercury, a 1964 Roosevelt, and 1967 Roosevelt from a SMS. Quarters include a choice AU 1907-O Barber, a choice Mint State 1917 Type I, a 1929 Standing Liberty quarter, also MS-63, plus a 1964 Silver Washington and a 1966 SMS Washington quarter. Among half dollars is a lustrous Uncirculated 1900 and examples of 1944, 1954-S, 1964, and a 1966 SMS. Dollars include an Uncirculated 1881-S, 1922, also Uncirculated, an Uncirculated 1971-S 40% Silver Eisenhower dollar, and a 1972 Clad Eisenhower. This pleasing assemblage ranges in grade from AU-50, that coin being the 1910 Liberty nickel, all the way up to grades of MS-63 or finer. Housed in a custom plastic holder issued by Bowers and Ruddy Galleries Inc. (Total: 29 pieces)
- 443 **Quintette of PCGS-certified coins:** ☆ 1868 nickel three cent. MS-63. Satiny golden gray surfaces ☆ 1936 Buffalo nickel. (2). MS-65; MS-64. Both are lustrous and attractive with rose-gold highlights ☆ 1942-S Liberty Walking half dollar. MS-65. Frosty lustre ☆ 1945-S Liberty Walking half dollar. MS-63. Lustrous rose-gray surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 444 **Quartette of certified Proof coinage:** ☆ 1874 Shield nickel. Proof-63 (PCGS). Mixture of deep orange over both surfaces ☆ 1889 Liberty nickel. Proof-64 (PCGS). Golden rose over both surfaces ☆ 1939 Mercury dime. Proof-67 (PCGS). Reflective with splashes of faint silver gray on both surfaces ☆ 1962 Franklin half dollar. Proof-66 Cameo (ANACS). Reflective with frosted devices and splashes of mottled steel blue and magenta at the peripheries. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 445 **Quartette of certified coins:** ☆ 1938-D Buffalo nickel. MS-67 (NGC). Lustrous with splashes of golden orange on the obverse, reverse is bright golden orange ☆ 1941-D Liberty Walking half dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny lustre ☆ 1951-S Franklin half dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). Pale pearl gray over both surfaces with deep rich golden brown at the

peripheries ☆ 1879-S Morgan dollar. 3rd Reverse. MS-66 (ANACS). Lustrous with lightly frosted devices and splashes of rose and gold at the peripheries. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 446 Quintette of certified silver coins:** ☆ 1875-S/S twenty cents. F-15 (ANACS). Rich rose-gray surfaces ☆ 1877-S quarter. F-12 (PCI). Silver gray ☆ 1932-D quarter. VG-8 (NGC). Faint lilac-gray surfaces ☆ 1932-S quarter. F-12 (ICG). Rose-gray ☆ 1965 quarter. MS-68 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive with just a whisper of gold. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 447 Trio of silver and gold coins:** ☆ 1904 half dollar. Net VF-35; sharpness of AU-58, scratched and polished at one time ☆ 1798 silver dollar. Heraldic Eagle. BB-119, B-29. Rarity-4. Net G-4; sharpness of VG-10, obverse graffiti ☆ 1913 double eagle. Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-50, bent. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 448 Group of gold coins** ☆ 1851 gold dollar. AU-50. Lustrous golden surfaces ☆ 1852 gold dollar. EF-45. Lightly cleaned at one time ☆ 1880 half eagle. (2). EF-45. Golden surfaces with splashes of olive at the devices; VF-35. Pale golden surfaces ☆ 1880-S half eagle. EF-45. Pale rose-gold surfaces ☆ 1895 half eagle. Net VF-25; sharpness of EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1899 eagle. EF-45. Olive-gray over orange gold surfaces. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 449 Trio of certified gold coins:** ☆ 1854 gold dollar. Type II. EF-45 (ICG). Lustre remaining with rose toning at the devices ☆ 1859 three dollar. F-12 (ANACS). Splashes of rose on both surfaces ☆ 1909/8 double eagle. AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous rose-gold surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 450 Quintette of gold coinage:** ☆ 1855 gold dollar. EF-45. Lightly cleaned at one time ☆ 1901 quarter eagle. AU-55. Lustrous yellow gold with splashes of rose ☆ 1911 quarter eagle. AU-58. Yellow gold with delicate rose highlights ☆ 1912 quarter eagle. AU-55. Lustrous with splashes of magenta ☆ 1897-S double eagle. AU-50. Lustrous with delicate rose at the devices. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 451 Pair of gold coins:** ☆ 1855 three dollar gold. VF-20. Rose highlights on both surfaces, light scratches are noted ☆ 1913-S half eagle. VF-20. Golden surfaces with hints of rose. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 452 Pair of PCGS-certified gold coins:** ☆ 1909-D Indian half eagle. MS-61. Bright and lustrous orange gold surfaces ☆ 1894 Liberty eagle. MS-63. Lustrous and frosty surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

GOLD DOLLARS

A great group of branch mint gold dollars is featured here, many from Charlotte and Dahlonega, and all in relatively high grades and attractive states of preservation. Perhaps the main highlight is a choice MS-63 1855-O Type II gold dollar, a lovely coin. Gold dollars of Charlotte and Dahlonega can be found in abundance, especially from the latter, including such rarities 1856-D in AU-58, 1858-D MS-61, and 1859-D in MS-61. Later dates include a Proof-67 Ultra Cameo 1872 gold dollar that is tied for finest certified by NGC, and the Garrett specimen of the very rare 1877 gold dollar in Proof. If you seek a coin that dwells on the edge of perfection, perhaps you need to see Lot 464, an 1881 gold dollar in MS-69. All gold dollar photos are 2x.



- 454 1851-C AU-53 (PCGS).** In a "Mint Error holder from PCGS, stating "Minor Lamination." Medium to deep gold with strong remaining lustre and some rich orange highlights on both sides. Struck from lightly clashed dies. At the top of the reverse at ES O a planchet lamination had flaked away before striking, the cause of the "Mint Error" label. A popular Charlotte Mint issue from the Type I gold dollar series. In our opinion, the planchet lamination is merely an insight into minting technology in the mid 19th century, and should not be treated as a flaw or "error," but rather as a neat "plus" for those interested in such items.

SAUDI ARABIAN POUND

- 453 (1947) 1 pound. Philadelphia mint. Fr-191, KM-35. MS-63 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous honey gold with rich golden toning on both sides. This issue (along with its larger compatriot valued at 4 pounds) were struck at the Philadelphia Mint as a concession payment for oil Saudi Government; much of this mintage was melted into bullion at a later time.

Lustrous Choice AU 1852-D Gold \$1
Low-Mintage Type I Issue



- 455 **1852-D AU-58 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with some pale olive toning highlights. The fields are somewhat reflective, especially on the reverse. Though some apparent contact marks are present, most of the visible distractions were actually in the planchet or dies at the time of striking (see note below). From a mintage for the date of just 6,360 pieces, the second lowest Dahlonega Mint gold dollar production run among all Type I gold dollar issues, 1849-1854. Long notable as a scarce date, the present representative is among the 15 finest examples certified by PCGS; just seven of the top 15 are finer than the present AU-58 specimen. A grand opportunity for a gold dollar or Dahlonega Mint specialist.

PCGS Population: 8; 7 finer (MS-62 finest).

Portions of the reverse wreath are incused around Miss Liberty's portrait, the result of clashed dies before this planchet was struck. We also note that this planchet apparently has a struck-thorough "error" as part of its makeup, as a squiggly, embossed thin line wends its way through several of the obverse stars before Miss Liberty's portrait. On the reverse, patches of raised die lines can be seen in various places, the largest and heaviest of these a diagonal from the left upright of the 1 in the denomination to the underbelly of the terminal leaf in the viewer's left stem. Other bold lines radiate around the AR in DOLLAR.

Choice Uncirculated 1855-O Gold \$1
Solitary New Orleans Type II Issue



- 456 **1855-O MS-63 (NGC).** Deep and lustrous medium gold with bright yellow and warm olive highlights. Some striking weakness on the reverse at LL and the 8 in the date immediately below, otherwise fairly sharp, despite some of the uppermost portions of the wreath having been polished from the die. One of 55,000 circulation strikes of the date produced, and while not a great rarity in Uncirculated grades, it is still a date to be reckoned with when such quality is sought. For the record, the present choice Mint State specimen is significantly finer overall than *any* of the 1855-O gold dollars offered in the Bass Collection, for instance. Finally, we note that fewer than a half dozen examples of this date have been graded finer than the present specimen by NGC, none of those above MS-64.

NGC Census: 12; 5 finer (all MS-64).

Important 1856-D Gold \$1 Rarity
Choice AU-58 NGC



- 457 **1856-D AU-58 (NGC).** A bright and lustrous honey gold specimen with wisps of orange-gold in the protected areas. Weak U in UNITED, O in DOLLAR, and 5 in date, as always seen on genuine specimens of this prized rarity. Struck from faintly clashed dies—careful examination reveals several raised die lines among the reverse wreath details as well. A greatly prized rarity from the Dahlonega Mint, one of just 1,460 examples of the date struck, the lowest *recorded* mintage of any gold dollar. (Unfortunately for today's numismatists, the mintage of the 1861-D gold dollar rarity is a mystery, as the Confederate States of America took no notice of mintage figures after it had relieved the United States government of its ownership of the Dahlonega facility at the beginning of the Civil War.) Indeed, of all the gold dollar issues struck from 1849 to the close of the series in 1889 only the 1875 rarity has a lower *recorded* mintage than the present rarity! For those who keep track, the current *NGC Census Report* lists just four finer specimens of the date, all of those called MS-61.

NGC Census: 18; 4 finer (all MS-61).

Impressive Uncirculated 1858-D Gold \$1
A Popular Rarity



- 458 **1858-D MS-61 (PCGS).** Bright honey gold with rich orange highlights and intense lustre on both sides. Nicely struck for the date, though the typical weakness at the 5 in the date and at a few other areas in the design is present and accounted for. From a mintage for the issue of 3,477 pieces, with just a small percentage of that issue still extant. A pleasing coin for the grade, devoid of serious marks. Struck from faintly clashed dies. Surprisingly the *PCGS Population Report* reflects 19 different grading *events* for this date, the lowest of those MS-61, as offered here, and the highest MS-65. Whether these 19 *events* represent 19 *different* coins or fewer Mint State coins that have been re-submitted for possible upgrade is unknown to us, but we suspect the latter may be more in line with the true rarity of this date. Regardless, virtually all serious gold dollar collectors know how elusive the 1858-D date can be in choice AU or finer, and we say to them that the present specimen is a nice representative in the "finer" category.

PCGS Population: 4; 15 finer (MS-65 finest).

Rare 1859-D Gold Dollar



- 459 **1859-D MS-61 (PCGS).** Nice eye appeal. Gold dollars of the late 1850s, from the Charlotte and Dahlonega mints, can be very frustrating to pursue. Many if not most are on poor planchets, weakly struck, or have other problems. Of course, this rusticity adds to the appeal of the coins—just like folk art is popular with collectors of Americana. If you want a sharply struck 1859 gold dollar, buy a Philadelphia Mint piece (although not all are sharply struck) or, if you can find one, an 1859-S.

With regard to 1859-D, only 4,952 were struck, most of which have disappeared. No pieces have needle-sharp detail, and most aren't on excellent planchets. Most today are in lower grades and have rather poor eye appeal. The present piece is a notable exception. To begin with, it is weakly struck at the centers, with lightness at the high points of the hair and at the tip of the ostrich feather plume, as well as the reverse center and lower wreath. However, the fields are highly lustrous, the color is bright gold, the rims are far finer than usually seen, and overall this is one of the nicest 1859-D gold dollars we have ever laid eyes upon.

If you contemplate building a truly superb collection of gold dollars from beginning to end, from 1849 to 1889, and want an 1859-D that is far finer than those found in even some of the larger "name" collections, we recommend that you bid strongly for this. It is that nice!

Important Gem Proof 1872 Gold \$1

NGC Proof-67 Ultra Cameo

Tied for Finest Certified by NGC

Mintage: 30



- 460 **1872 Proof-67 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** Frosty honey gold motifs and deeply mirrored fields form an outstanding "black and white" contrast, though here, of course, the contrast is bright and colorful. From a Proof mintage for the date of just 30 pieces, all of them delivered on February 3, 1872. Probably all of the Proofs were actually sold, as perhaps 15 to 20 or so are known to today's collecting community. Obverse with "broken" first feather in headdress, with much of the design detail there polished away during the preparation of the die. The present beautiful gem is currently tied for finest certified within NGC's Ultra Cameo designation with one other specimen, with no other Proof 1872 gold dollar certified finer by that organization *within any Proof designation!* There you have it, what might easily be considered the finest Proof 1872 gold dollar is about to enter the auction arena. If you are serious about gem Proof gold dollars, this one will certainly test your bidding tenacity.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within any designation.

As noted above, the obverse die used here has an "unfinished feather" at the front of the headdress, this being a die used elsewhere in Proof gold dollar coinage of the era. In order to maintain the sanctity of the obverse die, it had been repolished several times over the years, resulting in some unfinished areas, very small in nature, throughout the plumes in the headdress. Additionally, the O in DOLLAR on the reverse is rough and unfinished in the middle, as is the 2 of the date, both diagnostics of this rarity.



- 461 **1873 Open 3. MS-64 (PCGS).** A glittering, lustrous honey gold specimen with attractive splashes of rose iridescence. Nicely struck from lightly clashed dies. An altogether pleasing example of the date and grade combination.

Gem Cameo Proof 1877 Gold Dollar

The Garrett Specimen

Reported Mintage: 20



- 462 **1877 Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** Fiery orange highlights blend smoothly on frosty honey gold motifs and deeply mirrored fields. From a reported Proof mintage for the date of 20 pieces, though approximately 15 to 20 Proofs of the date are currently known. Present thinking in the numismatic community suggests perhaps about 30 Proofs were actually struck. Either way, the present date is a great rarity in the Proof format, and will certainly receive all the bidding attention it deserves as such. A lovely specimen from the Garrett Collection, with that stellar pedigree as an added bonus. Finally we note that the present specimen is one of just two called Proof-66 Ultra Cameo by NGC, with no Proofs of the date certified finer by that organization *within any Proof designation*.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within any designation.

From Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Garrett Collection, Part I, November 1979, Lot 413.

Gem Cameo Proof 1881 Gold \$1

None Certified Finer by NGC



- 463 **1881 Proof-67 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields display bright golden iridescence. A superb cameo gem, a splendid specimen with devices that seemingly float in a sea of deep molten black gold. From a reported Proof mintage for the date of 87 pieces, with perhaps somewhere around 50 pieces, give or take a few, currently known to today's collecting community. Fortunately for those collectors, lovely Proofs of the more available dates such as 1881 can turn a frustrating search for a gem quality Proof for the era into a satisfying endeavor. The present beauty is one of two pieces called Proof-67 Ultra Cameo by NGC, with no Proofs of the date certified finer within any designation by that firm. Simply put, an exemplary example.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the designation.

Superlative 1881 Gold Dollar



- 464 **1881 MS-69 (NGC).** This beautiful coin is only one step away from perfection—a guarantee that it will never need to be upgraded! One of three certification *events* at this level by NGC, with none finer in sight. NGC has graded only eight gold dollars of *all dates and types* in this impressive grade.

Both obverse and reverse are very well struck, with exquisite detail in all areas, including the hair of Miss Liberty, the ostrich plumes, and, on the reverse, the wreath and the all-important ribbon knot. The surfaces are satiny and lustrous with delicate iridescent toning, with just a whisper of prooflike character.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.

In the planning stage is a nice study on gold dollars to be done by Dave Bowers and John Dannreuther, to be published by American Numismatic Rarities as part of the "Pedigree Series." Much information has already been gathered. When this finally reaches print—no publication date yet scheduled—you'll be able to completely immerse yourself in the description of any date and mintmark of gold dollar and learn as much about it as the authors have been able to find, often including fascinating numismatic details and tidbits.

Prooflike 1885 Gold Dollar



- 465 **1885 MS-64 PL (NGC).** A very attractive example that a few decades ago would have been called *Proof* by most cataloguers, as the fields are fully prooflike and have the "orange peel" surface. However, some technical specifications suggest that this was produced as a circulation strike, not a Proof. The coin is gorgeous to behold, and we warn that in-person viewing might be *dangerous* to you—as you may wish to cast caution aside and bid whatever it takes to own the coin.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer (MS-65★ PL).

Gem Proof 1888 Gold Dollar



- 466 **1888 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Brilliant and attractive, rich orange gold. Tiny planchet chip on the reverse beneath the denomination numeral. Sharply struck. The fields have the popular "orange peel" surface characteristic of many gold issues of the era. A lovely coin that will be right at home in a date set or possibly in a type collection.



- 467 **1889 MS-63 (PCGS).** Sharply struck, lustrous, and very attractive. In an "old" PCGS holder from years ago. A lovely piece that today, with "grade-flation," is no doubt "high end" within MS-63 and might even be MS-64. Take a peek at it during lot viewing and bid accordingly!

QUARTER EAGLES

A great selection of quarter eagles is kicked off by an ever desirable 1796 No Stars rarity, followed by a lustrous AU 1839-O, the only branch mint gold coinage in the entire Classic Head series regardless of denomination. An Uncirculated 1844-D is offered, as is an Uncirculated 1860-S. Among early Liberty quarter eagles are several branch mint specimens from the 1840s and onward in high circulated grade,

each attractive and worthy of inclusion in any fine quarter eagle cabinet. Later dates include a gem Proof-66 Ultra Cameo 1890, and an 1897 in Proof-68★ Ultra Cameo, that specimen the finest Proof example of the date certified by NGC. Choice MS-64 1911-D Indian quarter eagles are highlights of that design type, as two choice MS-64 examples are offered, followed up immediately by a choice AU-58 specimen.

Desirable 1796 No Stars \$2.50 Rarity
NCS, "VF Details"

(2x photo)

- 468 **1796 Breen-1. Rarity-5. VF Details (NCS).** NCS holder reads "VF DETAILS," and "Damaged Plugged." Medium yellow gold with an unnatural brightness, no doubt the end result of long term use in jewelry. The obverse of this great rarity has been plugged at the top, and that portion of LIBERTY affected by the plug, IBER, has been crudely and broadly re-engraved, as has Liberty's cap details immediately beneath. On the reverse, the tailfeathers, arrows, and stem that were affected by the plug have also been crudely and boldly re-engraved. The surfaces are somewhat pebbly, with myriad scattered nicks and various areas of smoothing and planing.

There are not many rarities in the U.S. series, copper, nickel, or gold, that we would expend this much energy on,

but then again, how often do we deal with a 1796 No Stars quarter eagle of any grade? While we see our share of the issue, its rarity is such that each single auction event for this prized quarter eagle date becomes just that, an event. While the present piece is not the most beautiful example we have seen, for anyone assembling a mid-range U.S. gold type set, the present 1796 No Stars quarter eagle will still be an affordable prize. All things considered, those with a bent toward history and numismatics will enjoy the opportunity to bid on this classic piece. Its fame and desirability far outweighs its scattered faults, and we predict a serious spate of bidding activity will accompany the appearance of this great rarity when it crosses the auction block.

Lustrous AU 1839-O Quarter Eagle

Solitary Classic Head

New Orleans Issue



(2x photo)

- 469 **1839-O AU-58 (NGC).** A lustrous honey gold specimen with generous amounts of rich yellow brilliance in the protected areas. Sharply struck as well, a definite plus where Classic Head gold coins are concerned. Choice for the grade, free of distracting marks and simply lovely overall. The 1839-O quarter eagle is the only date in the Classic Head series, \$2.50 and \$5, produced at the New Orleans Mint.

From a heavily polished state of the reverse die with the tip of the olive stem, the shafts of the arrows, and the branches and berry at the leaves all completely missing as a result of the polishing. In addition, a reverse die crack extends from the rim beneath the fraction, upward through the 2 in the denomination and then the olive leaves, extending across the field to the I in UNITED, then to the dentils above.

Choice AU 1843-D \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 470 **1843-D AU-55 (NGC).** Bright and sparkling yellow gold with some warm orange and some honey highlights. A nicely struck example of the date, of which a modest production figure of 36,209 pieces was reached. Choice for the grade.

Memorable 1844-D \$2.50 Gold

Exceptional Lustre



(2x photo)

- 471 **1844-D MS-61 (NGC).** The 1844-D quarter eagle is not a rarity overall, as from the mintage of 17,332, a few hundred pieces exist in worn grades. However, at the Mint State level the variety is elusive, and in Mint State with deep rich lustre and decent eye appeal, as here, the offering is even more significant. As is true of many Dahlonga coins (see our description of the 1859-D gold dollar earlier), to study these pieces is to love them, but they do require understanding. The 1844-D offered here is lightly struck at the centers, with not much detail in the hair below LIBERTY in the coronet. The specialist expects this, no problem. However, such knowledge does not come automatically, and some study is needed, such as by purchasing Doug Winter's book on the subject. In contrast, the 1844 Philadelphia quarter eagle can be found with nearly all details very sharp.

This 1844-D is deeply and richly lustrous, with generous mint frost. There are not many others that can match the combination of a legitimate (not "stretch") classification as Mint State, plus deep, rich lustre, adding up to nice eye appeal.

Scarce 1847-D Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 472 **1847-D AU-53 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights and strong lustre on both sides. From a mintage for the date of just 15,784 pieces, with the typical survivor in the VF to EF or so range. At AU, the date is a noted scarcity. Repunching noted at base of 4 and 7 in date, probably Breen-6191 (see below). A pleasing example of the date, a coin that is bright and lustrous and chiefly devoid of serious contact marks.

Breen-6191. "1847-D 'Overdate' rare. Strong repunching at bases of 47 not matching curves of 7. On the earliest die states this looks like 47/46 but remnants of final digit are too blurry for certainty." On the present specimen, the repunching at the bases of the numerals simply appears to be an underlying 47, as the curve of the bottom of the latter numeral seems to match the defect in the field.



- 473 **1847-O AU-55 (NGC).** Lustrous medium gold with deep honey and some faint orange toning highlights on both sides. Typical strike for the date, softness at the centers and on several obverse stars. On a lightly struck specimen such as this, the abundant lustre speaks for the grade.



- 474 **1848 EF-45 (PCGS).** Medium honey gold with some warm orange highlights in the protected areas. A fairly scarce date, one of just 7,497 circulation strikes produced in Philadelphia in 1848.

As noted below in the pedigree information, the present coin was once a part of the Bowers and Merena Galleries Reference Collection. This collection, formed by Q. David Bowers and Ray Merena, focused on classic era commemorative issues, 1892-1954, as well as on related ephemera and other numismatic issues. The present 1848 quarter eagle was probably used in that collection as a reference to the "normal" issue of the date; it was probably displayed along side the 1848 "CAL" quarter eagle, a coin that Dave Bowers refers to as the first true commemorative issue in the U.S. coinage series. This fabulous collection was formed in the late 1980s and early 1990s, and was on display in its full glory at the 1991 Centennial Convention of the American Numismatic Association, held that year in Chicago.

From the BGM Reference Collection.

Popular 1850-D Quarter Eagle



- 475 **1850-D VF-30 (PCGS).** Warm honey gold with deep orange and yellow highlights. A modicum of underlying lustre is present despite the well-circulated nature of this particular piece. One of just 12,148 examples of the date produced, and quite attractive for the assigned grade despite a few faint, scattered marks.

Uncirculated 1860-S Quarter Eagle Type I Reverse



(2x photo)

- 476 **1860-S MS-62 (NGC).** Highly lustrous honey gold with satiny orange highlights. Nicely struck for the date. From a mintage for the date of 35,600 pieces, the vast majority of which saw instant circulation in areas surrounding the San Francisco Mint. Of the typical survivor from that mintage, VF to EF is all that can be hoped for in most instances. However, a prized rarity is about to cross the auction block; this date in Uncirculated is certainly worth crowing about. Indeed, the present specimen is the solitary example of the date called MS-62 by NGC, with just one example certified finer by that firm. This is what opportunity is all about!

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-63).

Old-Style or Type I Reverse, with broad, thick arrowheads that are connected to each other in the die; the Type II Reverse that follows has thinner, separated arrows among other minor differences.

- 477 **Quartette of quarter eagles:** ☆ 1878 AU-58. Rose-gold ☆ 1905 AU-58. Golden surfaces with hints of delicate rose ☆ 1926 EF-40. Olive-gold surfaces ☆ 1929 MS-62. Lustrous rose-gold surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

Gem 1878-S Quarter Eagle Solo Finest PCGS Coin



(2x photo)

- 478 **1878-S MS-65 (PCGS).** What a splendid piece this is—the finest graded by PCGS, MS-65, with no competition. Further, the piece has a needle-sharp strike, with exquisite details on obverse and reverse, virtually definitive for the issue. A closer view reveals a few scattered marks here and there, but minimal. This piece is so choice, so desirable that we recommend that specialists let loose and bid liberally. Another chance may not occur soon, if ever.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.



- 479 **1889 MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous medium gold with satiny surfaces and a hint of bright orange toning. Nicely struck for the date, with only a nuance of weakness at the eagle's dexter leg on the reverse. A pretty coin for the grade, one that challenges the high range of MS-64. Just a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 35; 6 finer (all MS-65).

Gem Cameo Proof 1890 \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 480 **1890 Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form a pleasing study in bright golden contrast. Add a dash of pale rose to the eagle's plumage, and the overall visual effect is even more special. One of 97 Proofs of the date produced, with perhaps half that number currently known to today's collecting community. The present gem is a treat to behold. Its boldness of strike, heavy cameo contrast, and colorful brightness all speak to a finer grade. Among the 10 finest Proof examples of the date certified within the Ultra Cameo designation by NGC. If you seek a superb gem Proof Liberty quarter eagle of the 19th century, perhaps for a type set or whatever reason, this splendid little gem would serve your numismatic cabinet well!

NGC Census: 5; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-68★ Ultra Cameo finest).

Stupendous Cameo Proof 1897 \$2.50

NGC Proof-68★ Ultra Cameo

Finest Graded Within Any Designation by NGC



(2x photo)

- 481 **1897 Proof-68★ Ultra Cameo (NGC).** An incredibly beautiful coin in all regards. The heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields display a nuance of faint rose, a dusting of pale orange, and stark cameo contrast that borders on unbelievable. Indeed, this is one of "those" coins that gives up its numismatic identity and becomes a miniature work of art when viewed carefully under low magnification. From a Proof mintage for the date recorded as 136 pieces, though perhaps not that many were sold; today, just 50 or so Proofs of the date are thought to exist. In this light, it becomes a notable rarity rather than a "common" Proof of the era. Though no amount of hyperbole can convince you how beautiful this coin actually is, we can state empirically that NGC has not certified an equal or better specimen than the present beautiful Proof among examples of this date. This is it, friends, perhaps the finest Proof example of this date you are apt to ever see.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

Gorgeous Gem Proof 1903 Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 482 **1903 Proof-66 (NGC).** An impressive bright golden gem with reflective fields and devices, as was the new custom in 1903; the reverse eagle is lightly frosted, though not so heavily to warrant a cameo designation. One of 197 Proofs of the date struck, though perhaps something on the order of just 60 to 80 examples can be accounted for today. Just one Proof of the date has been certified finer than the present gem by NGC, that specimen being simply a Proof-66 coin with a "★" designation. This is what gem quality is all about!

NGC Census: 6; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-66★).



- 483 **1905 MS-63 (PCGS).** Sharply struck, lustrous, and an attractive piece. Yellow-orange toning.

Choice Proof 1907 Quarter Eagle



(2x photo)

- 484 **1907 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with distinct orange highlights. The devices are frosty and the fields are mirrored, though the abundant cameo contrast is not noted on the holder. Some faint cloudiness in the fields and a scattered mark or two no doubt account for the assigned grade. A curlicue lint mark on the reverse unites the wreath with the eagle's wing above. From a Proof mintage for the date of 154 pieces, representing the final Proof quarter eagle coinage in the Liberty series. Of those specimens, probably more than 100 examples are currently extant, affording today's numismatic community an opportunity to own a Proof Liberty quarter eagle that is fairly available.

Frosty 1908 Indian \$2.50



- 485 **1908 MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny honey gold with pale rose and faint peach iridescence. A lustrous coin that approaches gem in many respects.

- 486 **Pair of Indian quarter eagles grading MS-62 (NGC):**
 ☆ 1908. Yellow gold with splashes of bright orange and sky blue ☆ 1909. Rose-gold surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 487 **Trio of Indian quarter eagles grading MS-62 (NGC):**
 ☆ 1910. Lustrous orange gold surfaces ☆ 1912. Lustrous yellow gold ☆ 1913. Rose-gray surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 488 **Trio of Indian quarter eagles grading MS-62 (NGC):** ☆ 1910 ☆ 1912 ☆ 1915. Each is lustrous and attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)

Key 1911-D Quarter Eagle Choice MS-64



(2x photo)

- 489 **1911-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous specimen with rich yellow-orange gold, of the key issue in the Indian Head quarter eagle series. This piece has a *sharply struck mintmark*, which is another nice feature (some have weak mintmarks). Although the 1911-D cannot be called a world class rarity, it has the distinction that other pieces in the 15-coin set of Indian quarter eagles 1908-1929 are readily available. The 1911-D, being the key, thus plays to a wider audience than would be the case if there were many key issues. Did we forget to mention this piece has eye appeal? Well, it does. Here is a prime opportunity for the 20th-century gold specialist.

Another Splendid 1911-D \$2.50 Choice Mint State



(2x photo)

- 490 **1911-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Good things sometimes come in pairs at ANR, and this 1911-D fits nicely into that saying. This also is a very choice piece, well struck and with a bold mintmark. A bit lighter than the preceding, more yellow than yellow-orange.

Choice AU 1911-D \$2.50



(2x photo)

- 491 1911-D AU-58 (NGC). Sparkling honey gold with strong lustre and just a nuance of faint rose iridescence. Always desirable in choice AU or finer, the present specimen is devoid of serious marks and will make a fine addition to your Indian quarter eagle collection.

Choice Mint State 1913 \$2.50



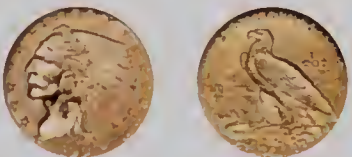
- 492 1913 MS-64 (PCGS). A deeply lustrous and attractive 1913, this piece has light toning, is well struck, and will be a superb addition to a connoisseur's collection.

Elusive 1914 Quarter Eagle



- 493 1914 MS-62 (NGC). Although the 1911-D takes the palm for rarity status in the 1908-1929 Indian Head quarter eagle series, second place goes to the 1914 Philadelphia issue, as here. The present piece is well struck, lustrous, and is quite attractive. On the reverse some surface marks are seen, mostly with the aid of a glass. All told this is a nice exemplar at the MS-62 level.

Another Scarce 1914 Quarter Eagle



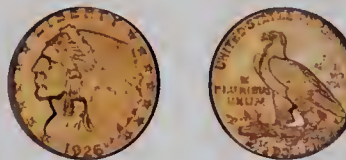
- 494 1914 MS-62 (NGC). Another example of the 1914 quarter eagle, this piece is a pleasing representative of the MS-62 designation.

Choice 1925-D Quarter Eagle



- 495 1925-D MS-64 (PCGS). Richly lustrous and exceptionally well struck, this is a splendid 1925-D—not rare, but well worth owning.

Choice 1926 Quarter Eagle



- 496 1926 MS-64 (PCGS). Richly lustrous with orange-gold surfaces. Some marks are seen in the left obverse field, and a few are on the reverse, but these have been taken into consideration when assigning the grade. Nicely struck.

\$3 GOLD PIECES

Just a half dozen examples of this popular denomination are featured, including a nice AU-50 1854-O from the first year of the denomination, and the only year that saw coinage in the denomination from New Orleans. A choice AU 1857-S follows, with a Deep Cameo Proof-64 1885 offered immediately thereafter. Next up is a gem Proof-65 1888, with the denomination rounded off by our final offering, a Mint State 1888 \$3.



- 497 1854 AU Details (NCS). Net EF-40, some prominent obverse scratches, lighter, less prominent reverse scratches. Still, highly lustrous and nicely struck, and only lightly circulated.

Popular 1854-O \$3 Gold

Only New Orleans Issue



(2x photo)

- 498 **1854-O AU-50 (NGC).** Light yellow surfaces. Somewhat lightly struck at the centers. Popular and in demand as the only New Orleans coin of this denomination. Just 24,000 were struck, of which most have disappeared.

We strongly suggest that you acquire a copy of the fine new book by Dave Bowers and Doug Winter, *The United States \$3 Gold Pieces 1854-1889*, published a few months ago and available from our Book Department. This volume is nicely produced, is in full color, and will give you a virtual instruction course in the title subject. In brief, if you want to be an expert, spend the weekend curled up with this book, and that will happen!

Elusive 1857-S \$3



(2x photo)

- 499 **1857-S AU-53 (PCGS).** Lustrous honey gold with much mint brilliance in the protected areas. A popular branch mint issue, one of just 14,250 examples of the date struck in San Francisco. Of the surviving specimens, perhaps 150 to 250 all told, give or take a handful, the vast majority of survivors are VF and EF. Indeed, at AU, a prominent rarity in the series presents itself. In *The United States \$3 Gold Pieces 1854-1889* By Q. David Bowers, the author notes the following about this low-mintage issue: "This small mintage was quickly placed into circulation. None were saved for numismatic purposes." There you have it, a short and sweet description of why this date is so scarce. Regarding the 1857-S \$3, PCGS has certified fewer than two dozen examples of the date at AU-53 or better, and this date was not represented in the treasure from the *S.S. Central America*. In short, attractive AU specimens are few and far between in today's numismatic marketplace, and serious bidding attention is urged when this lot crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 7; 15 finer (MS-64 finest).

Choice Cameo Proof 1885 \$3

Finest DCAM Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 500 **1885 Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** A visually pleasing cameo Proof of the date, here with frosted motifs and deeply

mirrored fields that display much mint brilliance. An attractive Proof from a mintage of 109 pieces, all delivered from the Medal Department at the Mint throughout the year, and as called for by public demand. It is thought that perhaps 75 to 90 or so Proofs of the date are still extant, which makes for a certain amount of ease when today's collectors desire a delightful Proof of the date. We note here with pleasure that the present specimen is the finest DCAM Proof example of the date certified thus far by PCGS, which certainly speaks volumes about the inherent quality of this beautiful coin.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.

From an early, unpolished state of the reverse, with leaf to the viewer's left of the date complete and bold, and with small die artifacts among all the letters of DOLLARS, perhaps representing repunching in the die that was chiefly effaced before the die was placed into use.

Gem Proof 1888 \$3



(2x photo)

- 501 **1888 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Bright and attractive yellow gold with warm honey highlights. The devices are frosty and the fields are reflective bordering on satiny, with an overall cameo appeal that is quite effective. "Examples typically have an 'aura' or graininess in the obverse field, this being characteristic of other \$3 Proofs of this era, and is from the striking processes," notes author Q. David Bowers in *The United States \$3 Gold Pieces 1854-1889*, a quote that seemingly fits the present gem to the proverbial "T." A thoroughly attractive and enjoyable gem Proof survivor from an estimated Proof mintage for the date of somewhat more than 200 pieces (see below). Diagnostic patch of die rust on Liberty's neck. J of JBL visible, but just the tops of BL seen at Liberty's neck; both are diagnostics for genuine Proofs of the date. One look at the present gem will convince you that you are, indeed, examining a gem.

In the aforementioned *The United States \$3 Gold Pieces 1854-1889* by Q. David Bowers with Douglas Winter (the first in the Pedigree Series of numismatic references to be produced by American Numismatic Rarities) the author relates the following: "91 Proofs are verified as part of the total, with one coin delivered in February, 55 in March, 33 in May, and two in June. In addition, in April, 200 coins were to be delivered to the medal clerk, in charge of Proof coin sales, but were not delivered until July 19, and then for 'exchange,' whatever that meant. It is not certain if all of these were Proof striking. If they were, the total production figure was 291, which seems slightly generous in view of the number estimated to exist today (120 to 150). Possibly 291 were struck, but not all were sold. Nothing has been found in the literature to indicate an especially large collector demand for Proofs in this particular year."

Mint State 1888 \$3



- 502 **1888 MS-60 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with much mint brightness in the protected areas, and with unyielding cart-wheel lustre on both sides. Careful examination of the reverse presents several minor, old digs at and around the date, a fact that probably swayed the PCGS graders toward the MS-60 grade. From a mintage for the date of 5,000 circulation strikes, though many of today's surviving specimens are choice AU and Mint State, including a great run of known specimens all the way up to the gem category. While 5,000 circulation strikes of the date were delivered in April to the Mint, the net distribution for commerce may have been considerably less. Indeed, S.H. Chapman once noted that "of the later years of the \$3, large numbers were remelted at the Philadelphia Mint." Fortunately, enough Uncirculated 1888 \$3s can be found today to secure a nice example, including the present specimen, for just about any collector desiring one. Indeed, the present specimen is high in quality within the assigned grade, yet is undeniably affordable, a grand blessing for such a low-mintage issue.

Doubling noted at UNITED.

HALF EAGLES

Nearly 50 lots of half eagles are included here, beginning with the 1795 Small Eagle, and what better place to begin? A MS-63 1798 Large Eagle is featured, as are half eagles of 1800, 1802/1 (several), 1804, 1806, 1807, and 1808. Other dates include a MS-62 1810 eagle from the Bass Collection, followed by examples of 1812, 1813, and 1820. A pair of Classic Head half eagles follow, as do some branch mint Liberty Head examples from the late 1830s and early 1840s. A Mint State 1847 is featured, as are numerous high-grade rarities from the southern mints, spread over the decade of 1840s and 1850s, through the 1860s. Many San Francisco specimens are noted, each of those elusive and desirable in their own right. A superb Proof-67 Ultra Cameo 1883 is offered, and other late date Proofs and gem Mint State Liberty issues are also featured. A choice AU-58 1909-O Indian half eagle starts that discipline, followed by many impressive and attractive high-grade branch mint issues within the denomination. If you enjoy half eagles and the pursuit of attractive specimens, we know you will appreciate the offering here.

Pleasing 1795 B 1-B Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 503 **1795 Breen 1-B. Rarity-5. Small Eagle. Net EF-40**, sharpness of AU-55, reverse smoothed. Pleasing light yellow gold with significant peripheral lustre remaining and extremely sharp detail on both obverse and reverse. Excellent visual appeal with no significant marks. The reverse shows evidence of light smoothing beneath each of the eagle's wings, where some mark or perhaps graffiti was tooled away long ago, but as seen in the photograph the remaining evidence is very minor and is not a significant visual distraction. Fine hairlines are present on both sides, a vestige of a light cleaning long ago. This always-popular first year of issue of the denomination (which persisted until 1929) is rarely found in choice condition, and a substantial proportion of those extant have served as jewelry, been heavily cleaned, or otherwise have suffered more than the usual abuse in the hands of commerce. The present example is highly desirable and worthy of strong bidder consideration.

Choice Mint State 1798 \$5

Finest Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 504 **1798 Breen 2-D. Rarity-3. MS-63 (PCGS).** Dramatic full frosty lustre remains, particularly strong and satiny on the reverse, over choice light yellow gold surfaces. Breen once noted that this variety could be seen "from across the room" due to the magnificent die cracks, including a retained cud over RTY of LIBERTY and large cuds over ES of STATES and OF. The reverse shows substantial adjustment marks over the shield, arrows, eagle's neck, and the cloud and cud near OF—this has contributed to the central weakness on the obverse, though peripheral details remain strong. The Bass coin, graded MS-61 in 1999 and also showed weak centers, typical for this interesting variety. The present piece shows much more lustre—more lustre than seen on the vast majority of early half eagles at this grade or higher. A remarkably preserved early type coin, suitable for a superb cabinet of Mint State rarities. Andrew Pollock's extensive survey found only six offerings of Mint State specimens of this variety over a 40 year period.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer. No 1798 half eagle of any variety has been graded finer by PCGS.

Rare 1798 Small 8 \$5

Breen 6-H



(2x photo)

- 505 1798 Breen 6-H. Rarity-5+. AU-53 (NGC). Slightly reflective fields and rich yellow gold toning with attractive coppery highlights. Scattered light handling marks from circulation are noted, including a few tiny marks off the fore curl, a couple abrasions inside stars 12 and 13, and a difficult to discern nick behind the eagle's head. Some light hairlines, no major flaws, natural lint mark behind Liberty's head and a single planchet striation across the base of the arrows. A challenging variety, particularly so in top grades. The Bass II coin was a PCGS AU-53; then, as now, there are no Mint State pieces certified by PCGS, while a few have registered such a grade at NGC. A very desirable early half eagle.

NGC Census: 4; 4 finer (MS-63 finest).

Affordable 1800 \$5



- 506 1800 Breen 1-B. Rarity-4. Net VF-35, sharpness of AU-50. Even medium yellow gold. A mount has been deftly removed from atop the obverse, really only notable from a flat spot on the rim and not affecting obverse or reverse. Some hairlines are seen on both sides, light mint-made adjustment marks at base of reverse, very nicely struck and well detailed. Actually quite attractive, a collectible specimen of this type or date that is within the reach of a large proportion of collectors.

Popular 1802/1 \$5



- 507 1802/1 Breen 1-D. Rarity-4. Net EF-45; AU details (ANACS). "Cleaned, scratched" according to the ANACS holder, a somewhat harsh assessment of a coin that still has positive eye appeal. Light yellow gold with abundant remaining lustre and highly reflective reverse fields. Sharp and appealing, hairlines on both sides suggest the "cleaned" portion of the description, though the coin is attractive and retains good liveliness in the fields. Two very thin scratches extend from Liberty's jawline to star 12, but they are not particularly serious when the coin is in hand. A coin that should perhaps be viewed and judged on its merits, as the holder within which it currently resides does not do justice to its true desirability.

Sharp 1802/1 \$5



- 508 1802/1 Breen 1-D. Rarity-4. Net VF-30, sharpness of EF-45. A sharp specimen, but the obverse has been cleaned and the reverse surfaces show fine smoothing. Medium gold with light peripheral toning, old hairlines on obverse and some evidence of manual smoothing in left obverse field, the reverse appears to have been whizzed or smoothed in some similar way. No digs are presently apparent, and the coin gives a decent impression overall. A nicer coin from arm's length, admittedly, but a type which is avidly desired.

Extremely Rare 1802/1 Breen1-E**Rarity 7+***(2x photo)*

- 509 1802/1 Breen 1-E. Rarity-7+. AU-50 (PCGS).** A remarkable coin, perhaps only the second offering of this extremely rare variety since 1956. Bright light greenish gold surfaces boast abundant reflectivity on both sides, especially on the reverse, with rich lustre and excellent eye appeal for the grade. The obverse fields are free of any significant marks, just some minor hairlines, while the reverse shows just a nick under UM of UNUM and natural planchet depression left of O of OF that is usable for identification. Die states precisely as Lot 1384 in our Haig Koshkarian sale, the coin which answered the question of whether this variety existed once and for all—after researchers such as Harry Bass and Andrew Pollock called the variety doubtful because they had never seen one! Breen first identified this die marriage from a single coin in a 1956 Stack's sale, and he never saw another. In Pollock's long term survey of early gold coins, he wondered if this variety was the same as Breen 1-G since he never located a single appearance in 40 years of auctions. In our March 2004 Koshkarian sale, we noted

"In discussion with noted early gold specialist Dr. Donald Knaack, considering his detailed notes and the salient die characteristics of the present coin, we have determined that reverses E and G are certainly different dies, each very rare, and that the present coin is struck using Breen's reverse E.

Pollock's unpublished research yielded only one public appearance of a Breen 1-G half eagle, a specimen sold in Stack's sale

of June 1989 as Lot 367, but since he found no half eagles that fit Breen's description of the 1-E marriage, as offered here, he wondered in print if indeed the E and G reverses might be the same. Careful study of the Stack's June 1989 plate reveals that the leaf point at RI points between these two letters, that the second T of STATES is higher than the adjoining E at the top, and that the TA of STATES nearly touch, all characteristics which agree with those described by Walter Breen for his reverse G. On the 1989 Stack's piece, a die crack passes from the reverse rim near OF past the left edge of the O, a crack which does not appear on the present piece despite its somewhat advanced state.

The coin herein offered shows two distinctive die cracks, though earlier crack-free states might exist. One stretches boldly downward from the eagle's neck through the horizontal lines of the shield, and continuing across the shield to just right of the bottom of the second vertical stripe. In addition, a bold crack extends from the rim above and to the left of the first A of AMERICA, joins the tops of AMER, and returns to the rim. While this crack is noted in the Breen monograph for reverse G (probably the cause of much of the ensuing confusion), the other mentioned die characteristics do not match the present reverse. The leaf point at RI touches I below the left upright, the E of STATES is higher than the T at the top, and the TA of STATES are comfortably apart. Not mentioned for either reverse, but clearly evident here, is a bold diagonal spine from the top left corner of the shield to the eagle's wing just below its juncture with the ribbon. These divergent characteristics prove that Breen's E and G are, in fact, different reverse dies after all.

Breen cited only one appearance of the 1-E variety, that appearing in the 1956 Stack's plate mentioned above and used for his identification of the variety—that coin does appear to be a genuine 1-E, however, apparently without the bold reverse cracks. As no example appeared in the extensive Harry Bass Collection, none was mentioned in Bass's research notes, and Pollock was not able to identify any examples in his survey, it is quite probable that the 1956 Stack's coin was the last example of this extremely rare variety offered at public auction! Dr. Knaack's research notes indicate that he has examined specimens in private hands, but perhaps only a couple of examples. As such, we feel that it is appropriate to call this a Rarity 7+ variety, though it may be as rare as Rarity-8—while we can identify only two specimens to ever appear publicly [with the appearance of this coin, now 3], it is possible that a few more exist due to the apparent confusion surrounding its correct identification. Very rare, one of only three varieties in private hands that Bass never acquired—the others were the 1822 half eagle and the unique Breen 6-W half eagle of 1795."

The piece in our Koshkarian sale was graded AU-55 (NGC), and this piece is of essentially equivalent quality, perhaps a bit more prooflike and certified more than 15 years ago at AU-50. For early gold die variety specialists, lightning strikes twice, and it may be more like 40 years instead of one year before another specimen appears in an ANR auction.

An unusual PCGS holder with decorative label and outer shell, a type that according to research by Michael Schmidt was used only in December 1989, thereby allowing us to pinpoint precisely when this coin was certified.

AU 1802/1 Overdate \$5



(2x photo)

- 510 **1802/1 Breen 2-I. Rarity-4. AU-53 (NGC).** Rich yellow gold with subtle coppery toning and some lustre remaining on both sides. Somewhat reflective in the fields, especially on the reverse. Minor hairlines and scattered marks, tiny rim nick over right wing tip, two thin old scratches across Liberty's neck. A pleasing and lightly circulated specimen of the type, one whose color indicates originality and eye appeal ranks with others in this grade range.

Attractive 1804 Half Eagle

Small 8, Breen 2-C, Rarity-5



(2x photo)

- 511 **1804 Breen 2-C. Rarity-5. AU-58 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights on the obverse, and with some faint orange iridescence on the reverse. A sharp and appealing specimen with just a modicum of faint wear and no serious blemishes to speak of. We note also strong design elements on both sides, crisp and sharp, yet another reason why the coin really deserves the designated grade. All things considered, an exceptionally choice example of the date, grade, and variety.

As noted in our sale of Frog Run Farm Collection, the die state of the present coin is later than that of the specimen retained in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, currently on loan to the ANA Museum in Colorado Springs. Here, the obverse displays a die crack from a dentil at the bottom border upward through the left part of the interior of the 0 in the date, then northward into the portrait of Miss Liberty, finally fading below her earlobe. The reverse displays an advanced state as well, with a rim cud that extends to the top of the T in UNITED, a visually distinctive and identifying feature. A small die crack extends into directions from the dentils, with the first branch going upward to the arrow feathers, while the other branch from that crack extends to the left across the tops of UNI where it joins with the aforementioned cud. Finally, a raised line connects the upper left corner of the shield with the eagle's beak, but appears to be more probably an engraver's slip or line rather than a stress-caused die crack.

From ANR's sale of the Frog Run Farm Collection, November 2004, Lot 1788.

Lustrous AU 1806 \$5



(2x photo)

- 512 **1806 Breen 5-E. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS).** Abundant lustre, nearly complete on reverse, swirls on surfaces toned a lovely shade of deep yellow gold. Very attractive and displaying beautiful color, some softness in left stars and left of eagle's shield but bold at absolute centers, some light hairlines, and an old scrape blends in from Liberty's hair to cheek. This variety is available enough to make it an ideal type coin, and the excellent color and lustre on this piece should make it a prime target for type collectors.

EF 1807 Half Eagle
Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle

(2x photo)

- 513 **1807 Breen 2-B. Rarity-6. Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle. EF-40 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with rich honey and rose highlights, especially on the high points. Much lustre remains in the protected areas, which certainly bolsters the overall eye appeal. Careful examination under low magnification reveals numerous tiny marks, though the unaided eye appeal is much finer overall. A rare example of this, the final date of the design type; later in the year designer John Reich's new style with Capped Bust Left joined the coffers of American commerce. A pleasing example of the type that would do justice to a mid-range early gold type set.

Final Year 1807 Draped Bust \$5



(2x photo)

- 514 **1807 Breen 4-C. Rarity-4+. Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle. AU-58 (NGC).** Even medium gold with bright reflectivity in the protected areas of the obverse periphery and excellent cartwheel remaining on the reverse. Good eye appeal, some scattered marks in obverse fields and light granularity at central obverse, especially attractive reverse despite the minor natural weakness on the left side of the shield. A high quality example of the last date to be struck of this design type, somewhat scarcer than the 1807 with Reich's Capped Bust design.

Nicely Toned 1808 \$5
Choice AU-58 (PCGS)



(2x photo)

- 515 1808 Breen 4-B. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS). A superb degree of lustre, somewhat reflective in areas, radiates from both sides, with lovely old toning of coppery violet on rich medium yellow gold surfaces. A very pretty coin, some light hairlines and marks but nothing serious, well struck and most pleasing to examine. An ideal coin for an experienced connoisseur who seeks out the nicest possible quality and originality for the grade.

From James Kelly's 1956 ANA sale, August 1956, Lot 1808; Goldberg's sale of June 2004, Lot 2489.

Harry Bass's 1810 \$5
MS-62 (NGC)



(2x photo)

- 516 1810 Breen 2-D. Rarity-4. MS-62 (NGC). Frosty pale yellow gold with abundant lustre. A very attractive half eagle, nicely struck and showing a strong degree of mint bloom. A light wipe or something similar is noted in the left obverse field, only minor marks, thin die crack connects base of date. A pleasing enough specimen to include in either a type set or a more specialized collection, such as that formed by Harry Bass.

From Paramount's session of Auction '80, August 1980, Lot 923; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part IV, Lot 320.

1812 Half Eagle



- 517 1812 Breen 1-A. Rarity-4. Net EF-45, sharpness of AU-55. Medium yellow gold, but with minor surface repair and evidence of cleaning. Certainly not a perfect specimen, but nonetheless a worthwhile example offering much in the way of detail and reasonably nice eye appeal considering the imperfections.

Eye-Appealing AU 1813 \$5



- 518 **1813 Breen 1-A. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC).** Frosty light yellow gold with good lustre. A handsome specimen of this date, an issue often chosen to be included in a type set. Tiny scrape on either side of star 4, scrape under lowest curl, short thin scratch between stars 8 and 9. Sharply detailed and offering generous eye appeal.

Affordable 1813 Half Eagle



- 519 **1813 Breen 1-A. Rarity-3. VF-35, sharpness of EF-45.** An evenly worn and attractive piece that has been lightly repaired on the reverse, as magnification reveals evidence of light smoothing below the eagle and perhaps to the right reverse field as well. Nice medium yellow gold, a trace of lustre around the stars, no heavy marks and only light hairlines. The repair could be easily missed without scrutiny, and in the long list of offensive things that have befallen early gold coins both in and after circulation it appears rather minor when held in hand. Here is a coin that is at once affordable, attractive, able to be handled, and easy to display with pride; as such we expect active bidding.

Scarce 1820 Half Eagle



- 520 **1820 Breen 2-B. Rarity-5. AU-50, lightly cleaned.** Even pale yellow gold, particularly satiny and lustrous on the reverse, but with reflectivity noted on both sides. Scattered hairlines on both sides, short scratch in field off chin, thin scratch under truncation of bust, a few minor nicks below the eagle on the reverse. Despite the light cleaning, the eye appeal is actually quite good and the piece presents well overall. This type can be a real stopper, as there are no truly "common" dates, though 1820 is offered perhaps more than most. As such, we imagine this coin will find its way into a type set that otherwise would not have this important and highly elusive design represented.

Choice AU 1834 Classic Head \$5



- 521 **1834 Plain 4. B-6502. AU-58 (NGC).** Lustrous yellow gold with olive highlights and prooflike reflectivity on both sides. Some scattered marks are present, though they chiefly make their appearance felt under low magnification. A nice addition to a type collection.

Attractive Choice AU 1837 \$5



(2x photo)

- 522 1837 B-6511. AU-58 (PCGS). A satiny, frosty specimen with a hint of rub on the highest points, yet still with enough eye appeal that a far finer grade is called to mind upon immediate appraisal. In short, the present is specimen everything the grade AU-58 represents: quality, sharpness, undisturbed surfaces, with only the tale-tell traces of a very brief stay in circulation separating the coin from a mid-range Mint State grade. The most elusive of all the Philadelphia Mint Classic Head half eagle issues. Obviously, we like this coin, and we know its new owner will feel much the same.

Popular 1839-C \$5



- 523 1839-C Net EF-40, AU Details (ANACS). Bright yellow gold with some orange and olive highlights. The sharpness and overall quality is potentially finer than the net grade asserted by ANACS, but heavy reverse scratches are the end result of their determination. From the first year of Liberty half eagle coinage, one of just 17,200 examples of the date struck in Charlotte.

Elusive 1843-D Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 524 1843-D AU-58 (NGC). Struck in light yellow gold, and very well detailed, this is one of the higher grade examples of

the elusive 1843-D to come on the market in recent years. While there are enough around to satisfy numismatic demand—which is intense—most check in at levels such as VF and EF. The demand for Dahlonega (and also Charlotte) gold coins is never ending, one reason being that all half eagles are scarce, but none is impossibly rare. A coin such as this has been a stock-in-trade item for coin dealerships for many years.

Regarding this particular specimen, the striking is very good, with good detail on both sides. Some marks are seen in the field, particularly on the obverse in front of the neck, and have been factored in by NGC. The overall coloring is medium gold, more yellow than orange.

Mint State 1847 Half Eagle



- 525 1847 MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous yellow gold with deeper honey highlights. A pleasing example of the date and grade, a coin that offers a lot at the MS-61 level. An early date half eagle in Mint State, such as that presently offered, always makes a fine addition to any gold type collection.

Attractive 1847-C \$5 Rarity



(2x photo)

- 526 1847-C AU-58 (NGC). A brilliant coin, fairly well struck, and quite attractive, this is among the top 10% of survivors of this issue. The original mintage amounted to 84,151 pieces, of which probably not more than a couple thousand or so survive today, most in grades such as VF and EF.

The striking is quite good on both sides, with excellent detail. The 1847 date logotype, used on all half eagles, is too large for the space allotted, giving it a somewhat crowded effect. Mint lustre still remains in protected areas, perhaps constituting 30% of the surface, more lustre on the reverse than the obverse.

Classic 1847-O \$5 Rarity



- 527 **1847-O Net EF-40, AU details. (ANACS).** Medium honey gold with some deeper highlights at the rims. ANACS holder marked "damaged-cleaned," though any sign of "damage" eludes this writer's eyes. However, there is no shortage of evidence pointing to the "cleaned" designation, with some unnatural brilliance in places, and with myriad tiny ticks on both sides, perhaps the result of "sweating." Regardless, the 1847-O half eagle is a classic rarity in all grades, despite its mintage of 12,000 pieces. Virtually all saw heavy circulation, and the typical survivor is just VF, or sometimes EF. Half eagle specialists consider this to be one of the rarest of all Liberty Head half eagles, especially at EF-40 or finer.

Lustrous 1849-D Half Eagle
Among Finer Extant

(2x photo)

- 528 **1849-D AU-58 (NGC).** The 1849-D half eagle, with a mintage of 39,036, is rare enough to attract attention, yet available enough to play to a wide audience. This adds to the appeal of the Dahlonega (and Charlotte) series in general—eminently collectible, but with an element of challenge.

The present piece has slight lightness of strike at the center, typical for 1849-D, retains much lustre, and is bright gold with some splashes of iridescence. Overall it is a nice example, one that will fit well into a high-grade collection.

NGC Census: 17; 6 finer (MS-62 finest).

Popular 1851-D Half Eagle



- 529 **1851-D VF-30 (PCGS).** Lustrous yellow gold with deeper honey highlights. Indeed, a finer degree of lustre is seen here than one normally sees at the VF-30 level, a definite plus for

this attractive coin. Some faint marks are present, none of them overbearing or enough to draw the viewer's immediate attention. Definitely choice for the grade.

Breen-6594. "1851-D. First 1 plainly repunched; D far to right." On the repunched first 1 in the date, Breen failed to note that its lower left serif is imbedded in the dentils below.

Choice AU 1852-D Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 530 **1852-D AU-55 (NGC).** Rich and lustrous honey gold with deep orange highlights. One of the more available half eagle issues from Dahlonega, this with a mintage of 91,452 pieces. Of the survivors, the population begins to thin at the AU level, as here. A choice coin, free of distracting marks.

Desirable 1854-D Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 531 **1854-D AU-58 (NGC).** A desirable example of the 1854-D half eagle, retaining much, if not the greater percentage of its original lustre. There is some light striking at the centers, typical of 1854-D. The mintage of the 1854-D amounted to 56,413 pieces, or about a third of that produced in Philadelphia.

At the time the Charlotte and Dahlonega mints were quite busy, coining not only native gold from Georgia and North Carolina, but also, on occasion, quantities of metal brought in from California. The facilities at both of these mints were rather primitive compared to elsewhere, with the press capacity being such that no coins larger than \$5 could be minted. The management and operation of both institutions was fraught with difficulties, the study of which is quite fascinating today. Both mints closed their doors in the early days of the Confederacy in 1861, with the Dahlonega never to reopen, and the Charlotte Mint continuing for a time as an Assay Office.

Scarce 1858-D Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 532 **1858-D AU-55 (NGC).** Large D mintmark. Deep honey gold with warm orange highlights and no immediate shortage of bright luster. From a mintage for the date of just 15,362 pieces, with vast majority of survivors from that production run just at VF to EF. An undeniably choice example of this popular scarcity, one that should garner its share of bidding.

Scarce 1859-D \$5



- 533 **1859-D Net EF-40, AU Details (ANACS).** Bright honey gold with some orange highlights, lustrous, though that may be the result of an old cleaning as noted on the holder. A few faint scratches are noted as well on the ANACS holder. Another scarce issue from Dahlonega, this with a mintage of 10,366 pieces. A pleasing coin despite the old cleaning, and certainly a more than suitable "filler" for this scarcity.

Elusive 1863-S \$5 Rarity



(2x photo)

- 534 **1863-S EF-45 (NGC).** Warm honey gold with deeper rose and orange highlights. A touch of mint brilliance resides in the protected areas. From a mintage for the date of 17,000 pieces, the vast majority of which found their way into circulation in the San Francisco region. Of the survivors from that mintage,

the typical grade is just F to VF or so. Even at EF, this date is a rarity of some note. Indeed, while NGC has certified fully two dozen examples of the date finer than the present specimen, none of those have topped the AU-58 ceiling. In short, very scarce in EF, rare at AU, and prohibitively rare at Mint State. A pleasing example of the grade, worn but not heavily marked.

NGC Census: 2; 24 finer (AU-58 finest).

Elusive 1865-S Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 535 **1865-S AU-55 (NGC).** Large Mintmark. Medium honey gold with some warm orange iridescence in the protected areas. Lustrous on both sides with a few faint marks noted for accuracy. An elusive date, far scarcer than its mintage of 27,612 pieces indicates, with the majority of known specimens graded at Fine or VF, with EF and finer examples quite scarce in the scheme of things. Definitely a desirable date in choice AU.

There is also a Medium S Mintmark variety for this date, which is equally scarce across the grading spectrum.



- 536 **1879-S MS-62 (NGC).** Lustrous yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights in the mildly reflective fields, and with strong orange highlights scattered elsewhere. Sharp and appealing.

- 537 **Quintette of Liberty half eagles:** ☆ 1880-S EF-45. A trace of rose toning at the devices ☆ 1881 Net VF-35; sharpness of EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1882 EF-45. Lustrous with rich rose at the devices ☆ 1886-S EF-45. Lustrous rose and orange highlights on both surfaces ☆ 1906-D AU-50. Lustrous rose-gold surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

Superb Gem Proof 1883 Half Eagle

NGC Proof-67 Ultra Cameo

Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 538 **1883 Proof-67 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** A bright and outstanding gem cameo Proof of the date, a splendid half eagle with heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored golden yellow fields. A simply stunning gem that holds up well under careful scrutiny, a beautiful Liberty half eagle that easily warrants the assigned grade. One of 61 Proofs of the date struck, though conventional wisdom feels that half that number or fewer can be accounted for today. Of the specimens known, the present gem must certainly be near the top of the ranks of survivors where physical quality and visual appeal are concerned. Indeed, the present beauty is one of two Proof Ultra Cameo grading events at NGC, with no Proofs of the date certified finer by that organization within any Proof designation! An extraordinary gem Proof half eagle that will undoubtedly test your bidding stamina when it crosses the auction block.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within any designation.

The upper and lower loops of the second 8 in the date display small die artifacts, as seen on all genuine Proofs of the date. Additionally, examination of the vertical stripes in the reverse shield reveals three horizontal dashes in the second vertical stripe, appearing much as the horizontal shield stripes above.



- 539 **1888 MS-63 (PCGS).** Orange gold surfaces with lustre on both sides. Some marks here and there, particularly on the obverse, are consistent with the MS-63 grading designation. The 1888 is one of the scarcer half eagles of the era, with just 18,201 produced for circulation, or a tiny fraction of the 293,900 turned out at San Francisco the same year.

PCGS Population: 22; 2 finer (MS-65 finest).

Superb Cameo Proof 1897 \$5 Rarity



(2x photo)

- 540 **1897 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** A sparkling gem of the finest order. The heavily dusted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form a generous cameo contrast. Bright yellow gold is the order of the day, with some honey highlights in the recessed areas. One of 83 Proofs of the date struck, with probably far fewer than half that number still extant today. Indeed, the succinct statement by David Akers that "Proofs are rare" regarding this date seemingly answers all questions. Finally, we note that fewer than 10 examples of this date have been called Proof-65 Cameo or finer by NGC, and this extraordinarily lovely specimen is one of those!

NGC Census: 4; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

Choice 1901-S Half Eagle



- 541 **1901-S MS-64 (NGC).** A very nice specimen of this popular date—ideal for a specialized set or to illustrate the type. The striking and lustre are quite good, this being typical of 1901-S.

During this era quite a bit of gold from the Klondike came to the San Francisco Mint to be converted into coins. The "North to Alaska" rush to the Yukon River, Skagway, and other such places was the last great gold rush in the North American continent and attracted a great deal of attention. Author Jack London was among those who went there, to see what was going on.

Lustrous 1902 Half Eagle



- 542 **1902 MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous example with lightly toned surfaces. Well struck.

Choice Cameo Proof 1907 \$5



(2x photo)

- 543 1907 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC). Bright yellow gold with some honey highlights on the frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields. A thoroughly pleasing representative of the grade and production format, a coin with great quality and character within the assigned grade. One of 92 Proofs of the date struck, the final such mintage in the Liberty half eagle series (though the design type was carried over into 1908). It is thought that perhaps as few as one-third of the Proof mintage for the date is still extant, a thought bolstered by David Akers who wrote "Proofs are rare and seen less often than any of the other Proofs from 1900 to 1906." We think you will agree with us that this is a pleasing coin for the grade, and easily worthy of serious bidding attention.

1908 Liberty Head \$5 Gold
Choice Mint State

- 544 1908 Liberty. MS-64 (PCGS). Rather anachronistic, the 1908 Liberty Head is unusual in that elsewhere in the gold series various forms of the Liberty Head motif had been replaced by other designs. The present piece is a splendid example, well struck, richly lustrous, and comfortably within the designated MS-64 grade.

Key Date 1909-O Indian \$5



(2x photo)

- 545 1909-O AU-58 (NGC). Bright and lustrous honey gold with much yellow brilliance in the protected areas, and with grand eye appeal overall. Far and away the most prominent key date in the Indian half eagle series, as well as the final gold issue from the New Orleans Mint. Of the 34,200 examples struck, no doubt much of that mintage was lost either to circulation or in the gold recall of the early 1930s. Regardless of the reason why, the fact is quite plain that the 1909-D Indian half eagle is a highly desirable date in all grades, a rarity to be reckoned with for those who embark upon a complete set of Indian half eagles. The present coin is choice for the grade, and would make a suitable addition to virtually any Indian half eagle cabinet.

Another 1909-O Indian \$5



(2x photo)

- 546 1909-O AU-53 (NGC). Pale honey gold with bright yellow brilliance in the protected areas. Another pleasing example, for the grade, of this elusive swan-song issue from the New Orleans Mint.

Choice Mint State 1910-D Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 547 1910-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold surfaces display intense lustre with nuances of rose and sky blue on the obverse, and with deep fiery orange highlights on the reverse. A fairly scarce Indian half eagle from the Denver Mint, with the present specimen high among those examples of the date certified by PCGS. Fewer than three dozen examples of the date have been called MS-64, as here, or finer, with just seven specimens in the "finer" category. Choice and attractive for the grade.

PCGS Population: 25; 7 finer (MS-67 finest).

From ANR's sale of the Allison Park Collection, August 2004, Lot 1047.

Important Uncirculated 1911-D Indian \$5



(2x photo)

- 548 1911-D MS-62 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous specimen with deep honey gold surface that display bursts of rich violet, orange, and peach. An attractive example, for the grade, of this elusive and desirable branch mint Indian half eagle. Just 72,500 examples of the date struck, that figure the second lowest of three mintages within the design type that fall below 100,000 pieces. If you currently seek an attractive example of this rare date, a coin that won't "break the bank," then perhaps careful examination of the presently offered specimen will hold you in good stead.

Choice 1911-S Half Eagle

Lustrous MS-64



(2x photo)

- 549 1911-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A very choice example, MS-64 and deserving of this grade—nicely struck and very attractive. There are a few marks here and there, but mostly on the reverse. All told this piece will satisfy the most particular numismatist who is seeking an MS-64 example.

Lustrous Mint State 1912-S \$5



(2x photo)

- 550 1912-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous honey gold with rich yellow, sky blue, and rainbow iridescence on both sides. A popular branch mint issue in Mint State grades, with the present specimen both lovely enough and affordable enough to attract considerable bidding attention.



- 551 1914-D MS-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. Orange gold. Quite attractive, with significantly higher visual appeal than normally encountered at the MS-62 level. If this can be bought at an "MS-62 price" it will be an especially good value.

Frosty 1915 Half Eagle



(2x photo)

- 552 **1915 MS-64 (PCGS).** Warm olive, rose, and faint orange iridescence explodes on the satiny honey gold surfaces of this choice Mint State half eagle. Scarce at MS-64 and above, a statement that can be made for virtually every date in the Indian half eagle series. A pleasing coin that holds up well to careful examination.

GOLD EAGLES

Our flock of eagles takes flight in 1799, with 1801 and 1804 both represented by attractive specimens, the latter date by an Uncirculated coin. Liberty Head eagles begin with an 1839 Head of '38, Large Letters eagle in Uncirculated grade. Other highlights follow in the Liberty Head series, including a choice AU-58 1858 eagle, one of the greatly prized rarities of the denomination. Later branch mint issues include an 1874-S in EF, and 1876-CC, also in choice EF. A Mint State 1889 is also a great highlight, and numerous other choice and gem Liberty eagles follow, including a choice Proof Cameo 1905. Highlights among the half dozen Indian eagles featured in this section are a gem MS-65 1914-D and choice MS-63 1915-S. A small but attractive gathering of eagles that should draw serious bidding attention.

Always Desirable 1799 Eagle



(2x photo)

- 553 **1799 Taraszk-19, Breen 4-E. Rarity-3. Net AU-50, sharpness of AU-55.** A rather sharp example with attractive olive gold surfaces and considerable lustre remaining in the best protected recesses. Some light hairlines are evidence of an old cleaning, and a few blunt digs are noted at the reverse shield which account for the grade. Fortunately, the placement of the marks make them less obvious than they might have been otherwise, and the visual appeal is not severely affected overall.

Highly Attractive 1801 Eagle
AU-50 (PCGS)



(2x photo)

554 1801 Taraszka-25, Breen 2-B. Rarity-3. AU-50 (PCGS).

A beautiful example of this type, with superb old toning, housed in a first generation PCGS holder. Medium yellow gold with abundant lustre, especially at obverse periphery and across the reflective reverse. Very appealing coppery toning highlights cling to the peripheries of both sides. As often seen on this date, this piece shows an excellent strike, with the breast feathers sharply delineated, most stars showing full centers, and crisp denticles inside the rim. There is a trace of adjustment marks outside stars 1 and 2, and some hairlines are noted, but the aesthetic appeal is far nicer than usually encountered for the grade. A great looking early eagle.

1801 Eagle



555 1801 Taraszka-25, Breen 2-B. Rarity-3. Net VF-35, sharpness of AU-50 or nearly so. Unfortunately this piece has been lightly used in jewelry in addition to its duties in the channels of commerce. A mount has been removed from the edge with some degree of care, and the surfaces have been lightly tooled and whizzed. However, the pale yellow gold color is almost natural and the degree of sharpness remaining presents a nice opportunity for the collector who does not require perfection but might enjoy owning an example of this early eagle.

Mint State 1804 \$10 Rarity



(2x photo)

556 1804 Taraszkas-31, Breen 1-A. Rarity-4. MS-60 (NGC).

Rich yellow gold with reflective fields and a hint of attractive coppery toning inside the reverse rims and around some obverse design elements. Abundant lustre remains, especially satiny on the reverse. A very rare coin, and one that was never well made, so this specimen (like all we have seen or studied) shows significant weakness in Liberty's profile, in addition to localized weakness in clouds 5 and 6 and just right of the shield at the wing juncture. Adjustment marks present above the last two date digits across the truncation of the bust and from star 11 to Liberty's face are made more obvious by this always-found weakness, a factor that we fear has been incorporated into the assigned grade. Some lighter adjustment marks are also seen inside the first few stars, and post-striking flaws like hairlines are present but not of great consequence; no heavy marks are noted. A significant issue struck in this famous year of coining at the U.S. Mint, when just half cents, cents, quarters were struck among minor coins, in addition to all three gold denominations then authorized.

Uncirculated 1839 Eagle
Head of '38, Large Letters

(2x photo)

- 557 1839 Head of '38, Large Letters. MS-60 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with some prooflike reflectivity and a nuance of faint olive on both sides. A sharp and crisp rendering of Christian Gobrecht's first Liberty Head style, a young and vibrant representation, fluid and graceful in size and style, and obviously a great favorite of the present writer! Now for the coin itself. A few scattered marks and some faint hairlines are seen, as should be expected for the assigned grade, yet no deep gouges or overly disturbing marks are present. Actually an overdate, 1839/8, but the present state of the obverse die shows very little other than peripheral vestiges of the underlying 8 beneath the existing 9. All things considered, an exciting and attractive example of Type I head style seen on all 1838 Liberty eagles and the first of the 1839 issues, as here. It is worth noting that of the nine Mint State examples of this popular rarity certified by NGC, just five have been deemed finer than the present specimen by that firm.

NGC Census: 4; 5 finer (MS-64 finest).

Breen-6851. "Normal Date, Type I. usually VF-EF; prohibitively rare Uncirculated."

Magnetic 1841-O \$10 Gold



(2x photo)

- 558 1841-O EF-45 (PCGS).** For a long time the 1841-O has had a magnetic attraction for numismatists, with the mintage figure of just 2,500 drawing attention far and wide, this being the smallest production of *any* eagle of the 1840s, extending well into the 1850s. This variety attracted attention early in the 20th century, in sufficient time for Thomas L. Elder to rescue a few from the melting pot. Still, today the 1841-O stands as a rarity, with examples few and far between. The present coin is quite nice, attractive yellow gold and a fine representative at the assigned grading level.

PCGS Population: 9; 10 finer (AU-55 finest).

Frosty Uncirculated 1852 Eagle



- 559 1852 MS-61 (NGC).** Warm honey gold with heavy cart-wheel lustre that spins broadly beneath warm yellow and orange toning highlights. A popular early Liberty eagle issue, one of the dates that is occasionally found in Mint State grades as here. The present specimen is among the nicest examples of the date you will ever see at the MS-61 level. Indeed, just five examples of this date have been certified finer than the present coin by NGC, all of those called MS-62.

NGC Census: 15; 5 (all MS-62). Five examples of the date from the *S.S. Republic* treasure have also been called MS-61 by NGC, with none finer from that hoard.

Second NGC MS-61 1852 Eagle



- 560 1852 MS-61 (NGC).** Satiny honey gold with warm yellow and orange highlights. Frosty in appearance, with just a few scattered marks here and there; still, choice overall for the assigned grade. A relatively available date courtesy of a mintage of 263,106 circulation strikes, though it becomes quite scarce in Uncirculated grades. An attractive coin.

NGC Census: 15; 5 finer (all MS-62). Additionally, five MS-61 examples of the date have been certified under the auspices of the *S.S. Republic* treasure, as noted on the NGC holder. Those are the finest from that hoard, with no others surpassing the assigned quality of the present specimen.

Several heavy reverse die breaks unite the tops of most of the peripheral legends, indicating a die that was about to fail.

Lustrous 1853/2 \$10



(2x photo)

Lustrous 1854-O Large Date \$10



- 563 **1854-O Large Date. AU-58 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights and much frosty lustre on both sides. Somewhat reflective fields in the protected areas of the design. A pleasing survivor from a modest mintage for the date of 52,500 pieces, with Small Date examples included as part of that mintage. Indeed, this is a fairly scarce date at AU-58, as here, or finer. Regarding "finer," only eight 1854-O eagles have been certified finer than the present specimen by NGC.

NGC Census: 34; 8 finer (MS-63 finest).

A bold obverse die crack runs on a slight diagonal from the dentils beneath the 1 in the date, brushing the lower right serif of that number and then glancing along the left side of the lower loop of the 8, from there upward through the upper loop of the 8 and across the field to Liberty's truncation above. A second vertical die crack extends from the dentils beneath the final obverse star, upward through there and then into the field above that star, terminating at a point opposite the 12th star.

- 561 **1853/2 AU-58 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold. Variety with a raised line in the lower opening of the digit 3, classified here as "1853/2," although opinion is divided as to whether this is an actual overdate. No matter, it is listed in the *Guide Book* and labeled on holders—and that is enough for 99% of all buyers.

The present piece is brilliant, lustrous, attractive, and a nice representative at this grade level.

NGC Census: 14; 3 finer within the designation (MS-62 finest). These figures include four AU-58 coins from the *S.S. Republic*, and two Mint State coins from the same source.

Lustrous 1855 \$10 Eagle



- 564 **1855 AU-58 (PCGS).** Light yellow gold. Lustrous surfaces retain most of the mint frost on the obverse and nearly all on the reverse. Contact marks are seen here and there, defining the grade, but overall the piece is quite nice and has excellent eye appeal.

Popular 1853/2 Eagle



- 562 **1853/2 AU-55 (NGC).** Lustrous honey gold with some prooflike reflectivity in the protected areas. Splashes of faint orange iridescence grace both sides. A popular overdate, with the horizontal base of the underlying 2 plainly evident under low magnification. Lightly circulated but not heavily marked, and choice as such.

Rare 1858 Eagle
Desirable Low-Mintage Issue



(2x photo)

- 565 1858 AU-58 (NGC).** Deep honey gold with warm orange and pale sky blue toning highlights. The devices are modestly frosted and the fields display prooflike reflectivity in the protected areas. A greatly prized rarity in all grades, one of only 2,521 circulation strikes of the date produced. Some scattered marks are noted, as should be expected, but the bold, crisp strike and the downright appealing nature of the coin do much to overcome the tiny, scattered nuisances. The present coin is among the half dozen finest examples of the date seen thus far by NGC, and is noteworthy as such. There is a good chance that if you have read this far, you *don't* have an 1858 eagle. In that case, have at the bidding, for it will fast, furious, and ultimately satisfying to just one person.

NGC Census: 2; 4 finer (MS-64 finest). We note here that NGC has also certified an AU-58 example of the date that originated with the *S.S. Republic* treasure.

Elusive 1874-S Eagle
None Graded Mint State by PCGS



- 566 1874-S EF-45 (PCGS).** Medium honey gold with distinctive orange highlights and generous amounts of lustre, especially in the recessed areas. One of only 10,000 examples of the date struck, with most of the known survivors at a much lesser grade level than the choice EF-45 specimen offered here. Indeed, only 15 examples of the date have been certified finer than the present coin, and none of those above AU-58.

PCGS Population: 20; 15 finer (AU-58 finest).

Important 1876-CC Eagle



(2x photo)

- 567 1876-CC EF-45 (NGC).** Light honey gold with much yellow brilliance, and with some lustre in the protected areas. A scarce and elusive key date, one of just 4,696 examples struck. This issue circulated heavily in the Carson City region, and was probably not shipped overseas to any great extent; there's also an outside chance that much of the mintage was melted. When seen, the 1876-CC eagle is apt to be in lower grades. In fact, Walter Breen commented in his *Encyclopedia* that the date was "extremely rare above VF." The current NGC *Census Report* shows 19 examples of the date finer than

the present specimen, with none of those above AU-58. A pleasing example of a prominent issue from the Carson City Mint, devoid of serious marks and appealing as such.

NGC Census: 26; 19 finer (AU-58 finest).

- 568 **Sextette of Liberty and Indian eagles:** ☆ 1880 AU-50. Lustrous with lovely orange highlights on both surfaces ☆ 1881 VF-35. Golden gray surfaces ☆ 1894 EF-45. Lustrous golden surfaces with splashes of frosty gray and rose at the devices ☆ 1901 AU-50. Lustrous rose-gold ☆ 1911 (2). AU-55. Frosty lustre; one Net EF-40; sharpness of AU-50, cleaned at one time. (Total: 6 pieces)

Mint State 1889 \$10

Only 4,440 Struck



- 569 **1889 MS-60 (NGC).** Of the 4,440 circulation strikes made of the 1889 \$10, most have disappeared. The present coin, sharply struck, survives today and will delight its next owner. Classified as MS-60 it is at the low end of the uncirculated scale, but still is bright, is somewhat prooflike, and is well worth owning. There are significant contact marks on both sides, but no evidence of commercial circulation.



- 570 **1889-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous honey gold with decided rose highlights. Nicely struck and devoid of all but a few marks, none of those above and beyond what might be expected at the MS-63 level. A fairly "tough" date to find at MS-63, and especially finer; only a dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present choice Mint State coin by PCGS.

Uncirculated 1893 Eagle



- 571 **1893 MS-65 (NGC).** Frisky cartwheel lustre sweeps broadly across pale orange gold surfaces. A sharply struck specimen,

one that has been bested in the NGC *Census Report* by just two specimens, both of those called MS-66.

NGC Census: 19; 2 finer (both MS-66).

Uncirculated 1893-O Eagle



- 572 **1893-O MS-62 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with bold orange highlights, strong underlying lustre, and satiny overall appeal. Some faint obverse marks account for the grade; the reverse is far finer than the assigned grade, while the overall appearance is certainly choice for a coin at the MS-62 level. A pleasing survivor from a mintage of just 17,000 pieces. Just a dozen examples of this date have been deemed finer in the eyes of PCGS, all of those called MS-63.

Gem Mint State 1897 Eagle



- 573 **1897 MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny gem with intense cartwheel lustre that supports bold splashes of rich orange and gold toning. Sharp and appealing, a colorful gem with great overall eye appeal. Only a dozen 1897 eagles have been called MS-65 by NGC, and fewer than a half dozen have been certified finer by that firm.

NGC Census: 12; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).

Satiny Uncirculated 1897 \$10



- 574 **1897 MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny specimen with warm olive highlights on highly lustrous medium gold surfaces. Sharply struck. A lovely specimen that comes oh-so-close to the gem category; indeed, the present specimen compares favorably to many MS-65 coins currently in third party holders. The present coin is so lovely that, in fact, only four examples of the date have been graded finer than the present beauty.

PCGS Population: 59; 4 finer (MS-66 finest).

- 575 1898 MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous medium gold with some deeper toning highlights.

From the Rainy Day Collection.

Gem Mint State 1901-S Eagle



- 576 1901-S MS-66 (NGC). A glittering golden gem with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre that is at once both exciting and defining, capturing as it does the bold strike and satiny surfaces of this delightful honey gold gem. Pale olive highlights increase the overall appeal.

Choice Proof 1905 Eagle



(2x photo)

- 577 1905 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant and attractive. Eagles of this date have the portrait polished in the die (never mind that it has been graded "cameo"), this being common to all of this year. At the new Philadelphia Mint in 1902, it seems that someone who had not worked with Proofs before was assigned to making the dies, and the frosted contrast of earlier years was eliminated. We mention this point simply for possible interest in education—not with reference to this particular piece, as all are the same. The overall aspect is

quite attractive, the fields are deeply mirrored, and the entire ensemble is beautiful. The basining of the obverse and reverse fields is somewhat interesting on this issue, deeply basined in the widest part of the fields, rising at the borders, as normal, and also at the portrait.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-65 Cameo finest).

Frosty MS-63 1908 \$10

No Motto



- 578 1908 No Motto. MS-63 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous medium gold with olive and rose highlights on satiny, frosty surfaces. Nicely struck and imbued with a high degree of cartwheel lustre, a coin that is well laden with charm and eye appeal. Produced early in the year before the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the reverse design.

- 579 1908 Motto. MS-62 (NGC). Highly lustrous honey gold with bright yellow highlights on satiny surfaces. Undeniably choice for the assigned grade. From the first year of the design type to bear the motto IN GOD WE TRUST.



- 580 1908-S Motto. AU-55 (NGC). Lightly circulated but free of heavy marks. Lustrous honey gold. From a modest mintage for the date of just 59,850 pieces, one of the lowest mintage figures in the Indian eagle series.

- 581 1909-S AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous honey gold with much mint brilliance on satiny surfaces.

Gem Uncirculated 1914-D Eagle



(2x photo)

- 582 **1914-D MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny gem. The frosty, mattelike surfaces display rich yellow brilliance that mingles easily with pale rose and olive highlights. A fairly scarce date at the gem level, and bidding response to this lot will no doubt reflect that fact.

Lustrous and Rare 1915-S \$10

Choice Mint State



(2x photo)

- 583 **1915-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A lustrous, somewhat rare, and very attractive example of the 1915-S eagle, this piece has excellent eye appeal. Often the aspect of old-fashioned eye appeal is elusive in coins of this design, particularly among branch mint issues. Quite a few are simply nicked, heavily bagmarked, or are unattractive. Probably within the MS-63 range, three to five pieces would need to be examined to find one as nice as this.

Both obverse and reverse are rich yellow gold, highly lustrous, with a nice strike. All told this piece will be a very pleasing addition to an advanced collection.

DOUBLE EAGLES

The story of the double eagle, our nation's largest circulating denomination, is both fascinating and intriguing, and, as luck would have it, two of the most fascinating and intriguing doubles in existence begin our offering, two choice MS-64 1857-S double eagles from the S.S. Central America treasure, easily the most impressive and exciting "treasure ship" to be discovered. Some other early double eagles are featured, including a rare 1861-O, a near legendary-coin with a story to tell that involves the Union, Louisiana, and the Confederacy! Numerous other dates and mints follow, including a nice 1874-CC, and several other Carson City double eagles in various states of preservation, as well as Proofs of 1900 and 1901. The Saint-Gaudens types are represented by four Mint State specimens and an attractive EF-45 High Relief \$20 as well. A choice Satin Proof-64 1909 double eagle is followed by a pair of MS-65 1909-S \$20 small S. Other highlights among the Saint-Gaudens series feature choice and gem Uncirculated Philadelphia Mint and branch mint issues in abundance. A choice MS-64 1924-S double eagle is followed immediately by the same date in a pleasing MS-63 grade. Other highlights toward the end of that popular series include a lustrous MS-63 1925-S, and a rare 1926-S double eagle in choice MS-63. Read through these pages carefully, as the double eagle you currently seek may be awaiting discovery.

Choice S.S. Central America \$20



- 584 **1857-S 20A. Spiked Shield. MS-64 (PCGS).** Another splendid coin still in its original holder, marked S.S. Central America, 20A, Spiked Shield, MS-64. The die variety specifications are part of those created by Bob Evans.

A recent communication from Bob Evans, one of the actual treasure finders, has it that he will be attending the American Numismatic Association Convention in San Francisco in the last week of July. We expect that he, a longtime friend, will be stopping by at the ANR table to visit and, from time to time, will go over to the Whitman Publishing Company display. Recently, Whitman made an arrangement with the California Gold Marketing Group to acquire the small remaining supply of Dave Bowers' book *A California Gold Rush History*, plus the rights to it (with some continuing royalties to be paid to Dave Bowers and Dwight Manley if other versions are later published). While these particular books, comprising 1,050 pages, fully illustrated, and weighing about 11 pounds, are a bit heavy to carry, we expect that Whitman will have some on hand. In the meantime, here now at American Numismatic Rarities, we have them available for immediate delivery complete with Dave's signature. Check our website at www.anrcoins.com.

Since its publication, this volume has swept away the top book awards offered in the numismatic hobby (by the Numismatic Literary Guild and the Professional Numismatist Guild), sold thousands of copies, and has been enthusiastically reviewed. Owning a copy

is probably the next best thing to spending a week personally in San Francisco during the Gold Rush! The book itself came about in a rather interesting way: it was financed, with an unlimited budget, by the California Gold Marketing Group, using proceeds from the S.S. Central America treasure. The cost for production ran into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. In a way, the S.S. Central America paid for a book on its own treasure coins! Lacking this sponsorship, this book would have never been created, or if created, would have been sold as a limited edition at, say, \$500 per copy. As it is, you can get a copy now for \$169 plus \$10 shipping from ANR.

From the S.S. Central America.

Another Splendid 1857-S \$20

S.S. Central America



- 585 **1857-S 20B. Bold S. MS-64 (PCGS).** The story of the S.S. Central America treasure is fascinating to learn and never fades in its retelling. How fortunate we all are to have been part of the era in which this, the ultimate undersea treasure, was brought to light.

The present coin is an exceptionally sharp strike, is fully lustrous, and is as nice as can be. It is in an original PCGS gold-label holder marked S.S. Central America, 20 B Bold S, SSCA 1256. This coin is from the original distribution.

From the S.S. Central America.

Lustrous 1861 \$20



- 586 **1861 AU-58 (PCGS).** Although this piece is not Mint State, it has about as much lustre as a Mint State piece might. However, the difference is in the contact marks, which on the present coin are fairly extensive on the obverse. The reverse, if graded separately, might be called MS-60. Among double eagles of this era, the 1861 is one of just a few Mint State coins that can be obtained outside of the marvelous treasure ship finds.
- 587 **Pair of Liberty double eagles:** ☆ 1861 EF-45. Golden surfaces with some lustre remaining ☆ 1869-S EF-40. Brushed at one time. (Total: 2 pieces)

Rare 1861-O Double Eagle NCS, "UNC DETAILS"



(2x photo)

- 588 **1861-O UNC Details (NCS).** NCS "UNC DETAILS, Improperly Cleaned." Bright yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. Somewhat prooflike in the fields, with generous amounts of natural lustre in the protected areas; other brightness can be attributed to a faint, old, well-meant cleaning. Scattered marks are few and far between, none of which are sufficient enough to warrant individual mention. A greatly prized and highly enigmatic issue, one of 17,741 double eagles struck at the New Orleans Mint in 1861. According to research and records, 5,000 examples of the date were struck while the mint was under the auspices of the United States, with another 9,750 examples of the date struck by the state of Louisiana, and a final 2,991 pieces struck by the Confederate States of America. There is currently no way to tell precisely which coins were struck by which entity, although the variety with a patched 8 in the date may represent a terminal state of the dies, in which case it would have been a Confederate States issue. Substantially rarer across the board than its already low mintage of 17,741 pieces indicates. In the *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint* for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887,

special notation was made regarding the 1861-O double eagles. After a statement that noted \$195,000 in face value in double eagles had been struck by the State of Louisiana, with additional Confederate States coinage of \$59,820, the report noted "it is presumed that the larger part, if not the whole, of the gold coins struck, as above described, from United States coinage dies under other than legal auspices, was applied to purchases abroad, and that accordingly it has long since been melted down without ever having appeared in any form in domestic circulation." This certainly would account for the great rarity of this popular date. For the record, New Orleans reopened its doors again in 1879, when a small mintage of 2,325 double eagles was accomplished there; that was the final coinage in the denomination from that Mint. Here we have the ultimate double eagle issue from our southernmost mint, a coin that will be forever tied to both the State of Louisiana and the Confederate States of America historically as well as numismatically. A good "look-see" will convince you, that all shortcomings aside, the present coin is actually a decent and enjoyable specimen of prominent rarity.

A heavy obverse die crack runs from the dentils near star two across the uppermost point of that star, where it splits, one line of the crack advancing up to the third star, while the other branch of the crack extends outward to Liberty's chin.

Popular 1864-S Double Eagle



- 589 **1864-S AU-58 (NGC).** Rich and lustrous honey gold with pale rose highlights, especially on the reverse. A fairly plentiful Type I double eagle, which affords type and date collectors the opportunity to add a nice branch mint issue to their collection. Heavy die cud forming at ME in AMERICA on the reverse.



- 590 **1868-S AU-50 (NGC).** Deep honey gold with warm rose highlights and some lustre in the protected areas.
- 591 **Pair of NGC-certified double eagles:** ☆ 1871-S AU-50. Rose-gold surfaces ☆ 1873 Open 3. AU-58. Lustrous red-gold surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

Attractive 1873 \$20 Gold



- 592 **1873 Close 3. AU-58 (PCGS).** A lustrous and attractive example, classified as AU-58, but certainly as nice as some we have seen called MS-60. This is a very nice example, highly recommended, of the rather elusive type from 1866 to 1876, with IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse and the denomination given as TWENTY D. If you are building a type set and do not want to pay more for a Mint State coin, buy this one.

- 593 **1873 Close 3. AU-50 (NGC).** Medium honey gold with a great deal of lustre in the protected areas.



- 594 **1874 MS-60 (PCGS).** Satiny honey gold with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre and pale rose highlights. Much finer on the reverse than on the obverse, and aesthetically finer overall than the MS-60 grade implies.

- 595 **Quartette of Liberty double eagles grading average VF-35:** ☆ 1874 ☆ 1877-S ☆ 1878 ☆ 1879. Each with hints of rose at the devices. (Total: 4 pieces)

Popular 1874-CC \$20



- 596 **1874-CC AU-53 (NGC).** Medium honey gold with a generous degree of cartwheel lustre still remaining. The fields are lightly reflective, especially on the reverse. A popular Carson City double eagle issue, one that is often selected in grades of AU or so to represent the Carson City Mint in U.S. Gold type sets. Devoid of heavy, serious marks, and choice as such.

- 597 **1874-S AU-58 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with substantial lustre around the design element.



- 598 **1875-CC EF-40.** Some brushing on the surfaces. Lustre still remains in protected areas. Some verdigris is seen here and there, perhaps removable with an inert solvent. Ever popular Carson City variety.

Choice AU 1876-CC \$20



- 599 **1876-CC AU-58 (PCGS).** Medium orange-gold with intense lustre and faint rose highlights on both sides. Somewhat reflective in the fields, especially on the devices. Scattered marks on both sides, as typical for the issue. A nice Carson City Mint double eagle from our nation's Centennial year.

- 600 **Quartette of Liberty double eagles:** ☆ 1877-S VF-30. Mixture of lilac and rose at the devices ☆ 1879-S VF-25. Lightly cleaned at one time ☆ 1882-S VF-25. No major marks or distractions ☆ 1899 Net VF-25; sharpness of AU-50, obverse graffiti. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 601 **Quintette of Liberty double eagles average grade EF-40:** ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1884-S ☆ 1887-S ☆ 1888-S ☆ 1898-S. All are golden with hints of gray and rose, some mint lustre remaining. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 602 **Quartette of Liberty double eagles, grade averaging VF-35:** ☆ 1879-S ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1898-S ☆ 1899. No major marks or distractions for the assigned grade. (Total: 4 pieces)

Uncirculated 1883-CC \$20



- 603 **1883-CC MS-60 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous honey gold with deeper highlights on the high points. A pleasing example of a fairly scarce date, one of 59,962 double eagles struck in Carson City in 1883. The typical survivor from that mintage is VF to EF, with Mint State coins highly prized at any grade level. A pleasing coin overall, one that will no doubt find a suitable home in an attractive double eagle cabinet.

In the date, the inside lower loop of the 3 is unfinished in the die; careful examination reveals roughness in that region.



- 604 **1884-CC EF-45 (NGC).** Medium honey gold with generous amounts of yellow mint lustre in the protected areas. A few faint marks are noted, as is often the case with double eagles from this mint. Just 81,139 examples of the date were struck, a fairly modest mintage by all accounts.

Choice 1891-S Double Eagle

Lustrous Mint State



- 605 **1891-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Not at all rare in lower grades, the 1891-S becomes elusive at this level. In fact, although it has company at the MS-64 level in the PCGS roster, no finer piece has been certified. The present coin is richly lustrous on both sides, well struck, and is yellow gold, with some flecks of toning. Bagmarks, present on this and other coins at this grade level, are scattered on both sides.

PCGS Population: 43; none finer.

Choice AU 1892-CC \$20



- 606 **1892-CC AU-58 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous honey gold with pale rose highlights and somewhat reflective surfaces. From a modest mintage of just 27,265 pieces, many of which are at EF or so. In choice AU, as here, or Mint State grades, the date has proven to be elusive. A pleasing coin with just a few scattered marks here and there.



- 607 **1894-MS-61 PL (NGC).** Brilliant and somewhat prooflike. It is interesting that the designation "PL" is now creeping into grading of gold coins. For a long time this had been mainly limited to Morgan silver dollars among 19th-century coins, although quite a few other denominations and types can be prooflike. It should be noted that as certification techniques change and new adjectives are added, population reports become distorted. Certain numbers reflect earlier times when PL was not used.

NGC Census: 5; 2 finer (MS-63 PL finest).

- 608 **Quintette of Liberty double eagles grade averaging EF-45:** ☆ 1895. Faint mottled gray and rose over golden surfaces ☆ 1899 (2). One with splashes of olive-gray; another with mottled bluish gray over lustrous golden orange surfaces ☆ 1904 (2). Both with mottled bluish gray and hints of rose. (Total: 5 pieces)

Choice Uncirculated 1895-S \$20



609 **1895-S MS-63 (ICG).** Attractive honey gold with much yellow brilliance and strong lustre on satiny surfaces. Attractive for the grade.

610 **1897 MS-61 (ANACS).** Breen-7325, Repunched date numerals. Repunching shows at base of 9 in date, other traces faded from die, here a fairly late state. Bright honey gold with strong lustre and a grand amount of appeal for the assigned grade; the reverse is frequently much finer than the obverse on Liberty double eagles of the era.



611 **1897-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant and attractive, highly prooflike, worthy of being called PL should PCGS want to do this.

612 **1898-S MS-63 (NGC).** Fully lustrous and fully brilliant with some warm orange highlights. A satiny specimen with the appeal of a finer grade.

From the Las Vegas Collection.

Impressive Cameo Proof 1900 \$20



(2x photo)

613 **1900 Proof-64 (PCGS).** An impressive cameo Proof, though the readily apparent heavy cameo details are not noted on the PCGS holder. Regardless, the devices are heavily frosted, the fields are deeply mirrored, and pale olive highlights enhance the rich orange surfaces. One of 124 Proofs of the date produced, with considerably fewer than that number known to today's collecting community. For the record, we note that just nine Proofs of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS. An attractive coin at the assigned grade, and a specimen that will hold up well to magnified judgment.

PCGS Population: 17; 9 finer within the designation (Proof-66 finest).

Splendid Proof 1901 Double Eagle



(2x photo)

- 614 **1901 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** Brilliant with delicate toning, yielding a rich orange-yellow surface. "Orange peel" fields, the finish that just about everyone likes. Needle-sharp detail. An excellent example at the Proof-64 level of either the first date of the 20th century or the second date, depending on whether you are a sentimentalist or a mathematician.

PCGS Population: 9; 2 finer (Proof-66 Cameo finest).

Choice Uncirculated 1902-S \$20



- 615 **1902-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A satiny beauty with broad ranging cartwheel lustre that enhances the pale olive surfaces. Splashes of rich orange are noted, most particularly in Miss Liberty's tresses. Some faint marks are apparent, as should be for the assigned grade, but the overall appeal is nothing short of fine.

Gem 1904 Double Eagle



- 616 **1904 MS-65 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with satiny lustre and superb eye appeal, this is an especially attractive example of this very popular date.

Choice Mint State 1904 \$20



- 617 **1904 MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and lustrous with delicate toning on both sides. Another attractive coin.

Another Choice 1904 \$20



- 618 **1904 MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous, well struck. Warm yellow-orange gold surfaces.

Choice Mint State MCMVII High Relief \$20
Wire Rim Details



- 619 **1904 MS-64 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous honey gold with rich orange highlights. A satiny coin with impressive eye appeal for the assigned grade.



- 620 **1904 MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty medium gold with distinctive yellow highlights and intense cartwheel lustre.



- 621 **1904 MS-64 (NGC).** A satiny specimen with intense orange iridescence, broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre, and eye appeal that goes well beyond the expected for the grade.

- 622 **Pair of Mint State double eagles:** ☆ 1904 MS-63. Lustrous with faint lilac-gray at the obverse periphery, the reverse with splashes of pale rose and lilac-gray ☆ 1925 MS-61. Lustrous with a splash of magenta on the obverse, reverse with a series of very faint, evenly spaced rose toning spots, as though the coin were laid on a small support of some sort, perhaps in a coin cabinet. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 623 **Pair of certified double eagles:** ☆ 1904-S MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous medium gold with hints of rose highlights on both surfaces ☆ 1924 MS-65 (PCI). Lustrous golden surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



(2x photo)

- 624 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny and highly lustrous choice beauty, struck in rich gold with attractive olive highlights on both sides. A classic example of this collaboration between President Teddy Roosevelt, and his friend Augustus Saint-Gaudens who produced this glorious America work of art at his studio in Cornish, New Hampshire. A truly pleasing coin for the grade, one that spells out quite plainly why this issue is considered by many to be the most beautiful of all U.S. coinage designs. A lovely specimens and we can almost sense our bidders queuing up to bid lavishly on this attractive specimen.

Another Choice Uncirculated
MCMVII High Relief \$20

Wire Rim Details



Another Lovely MCMVII High Relief \$20

Wire Rim Details



(2x photo)

- 625 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-64 (PCGS). Sparkling honey gold with rich orange highlights and intense cartwheel lustre. A satiny beauty, readily the rival of the previously offered specimen, and a splendid opportunity for the underbidders on the previous lot to obtain similar quality and beauty.



(2x photo)

- 626 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-63 (PCGS). A satiny golden yellow gem with bright yellow and olive highlights on both sides. Absolutely choice for the grade, with satiny surfaces that exhibit every tiny nuance of the Saint-Gaudens design. Absolutely choice for the grade.

Lustrous MCMVII High Relief \$20

Wire Rim Variety



(2x photo)

- 627 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-63 (PCGS).** Sparkling honey gold with deep and lustrous olive highlights. A pleasing example for the date and grade, here with "Wire Rim" details (the PCGS holder calls it Wire Edge, but, of course, the *edge* is actually *lettered*). A bold and appealing specimen. We suspect a lovely, satiny MS-63 specimen such as the presently offered piece will bring serious bidding competition, along with serious satisfaction once the next owner proudly claims his or her prize.

Famous MCMVII (1907) High Relief \$20



- 628 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. EF-45.** The present specimen shows light circulation, perhaps from being used as a pocket piece. The surfaces maintain their integrity, and apart from wear are quite satisfactory. The attraction of this particular piece is that it is EF-45 (our grading classification) without major problems—something that cannot be said for the vast majority of other MCMVII pieces at this level.



- 629 **1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Date. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant, sharply struck, and lustrous with some hints of iridescence. A splendid piece, one that has been carefully preserved since the time of issue. Ideal for inclusion in a type set.

Superb Gem 1908 \$20

No Motto



- 630 **1908 No Motto. MS-66 (NGC).** A superb specimen with rich yellow-orange surfaces. Highly lustrous and well struck. Not marked as being from the Wells Fargo hoard, and perhaps from another source, as the toning of this piece seems to be a bit more richly orange than on coins from that marvelous cache. A gorgeous, thoroughly worthwhile specimen.
- 631 **1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. A pleasing example of the date and grade.

- 632 **1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS).** Another specimen of this ever popular variety, not rare, but a member of a very short double eagle type—the regular date style but without motto on the reverse, made only in late 1907 and in the first half of 1908.
- 633 **Pair of double eagles grading MS-64 (NGC):** ☆ 1908 No Motto ☆ 1924. Both are attractive with frosty lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

Splendid 1909 Satin Proof \$20



(2x photo)

- 634 **1909 Proof-64 (NGC).** A splendid example of the 1909 Satin Finish Proof, with sharply struck features and light yellow coloration. The Satin Finish Proofs of this year and of 1910 are completely different from the Sandblast Proofs of 1908 and 1911–1915. When Q. David Bowers was preparing his *Guide Book of United States Double Eagles* (Whitman, 2004), through the Smithsonian Institution he arranged for elemental testing of the surface of Satin Finish Proofs, wondering if they might be pure gold rather than 90% gold (as is the case for the MCMVII Ultra High Relief issues). The test revealed 90% gold. As to why the surface has such a bright

yellow coloration this for the moment is a mystery.

Mint records suggest that in 1909 only 67 Proofs were struck, the smallest production in the early series, with none lower until 1913. In their time these Proofs were not at all popular with numismatists, and relatively few were saved.

A few decades ago the offering of any Satin Finish Proof would have been a notable event. Relatively few were on the market. Although the number of pieces in existence has not changed since then, the positioning of these pieces as “trophy coins,” in combination with rapid rates of exchange because of increased information and electronic media, has resulted in many more market offerings. A review of auction appearances for various Proofs of the Saint-Gaudens series is quite misleading, as some issues appear to be plentiful. In actuality, each and every one is a notable rarity, but they often change hands quickly.

NGC Census: 6; 5 finer (Proof-67 finest).



- 635 **1909 MS-61 (PCGS).** A lustrous example. Fairly extensively bagmarked on both sides, particularly the obverse. Of course, the grading designation takes this into consideration.

Gem Uncirculated 1909-S \$20



- 636 **1909-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A sparkling honey gold beauty with rich gold, orange, and rose highlights on satiny surfaces. The intense cartwheel lustre beckons on this beauty, as does a pleasing strike and choice surfaces overall. While not a great rarity, this popular branch mint issue is certainly much rarer than its mintage of nearly 2.8 million circulation strikes indicates. Indeed, at MS-65 or finer, the words “scarce” or “rare” come to the fore. Regarding finer specimens than the present gem, PCGS has graded just four 1909-S double eagles at a finer level than that offered here.

Frosty Gem 1909-S \$20



- 637 **1909-S MS-65 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with pale rose and olive highlights and rolling cartwheel lustre. A popular early branch mint date in gem, and at MS-65 or finer, the representative population thins dramatically. In fact, just five examples of the date have been certified finer than the present gem by NGC, all of those MS-66.

NGC Census: 173; 5 finer (all MS-66).

From the Las Vegas Collection.

- 638 **1910 MS-63 (PCGS).** Medium yellow gold with some deep honey highlights. Sharp and lustrous, attractive for the grade.
- 639 **Pair of PCGS-certified double eagles:** ☆ 1910 MS-61. Lustrous orange-gold surfaces ☆ 1915-S MS-62. Lustrous and attractive. (Total: 2 pieces)

Gem 1910-S Double Eagle



- 640 **1910-S MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Among the higher graded pieces by NGC. Contact marks are seen on both sides and have been factored into the grade.

Choice 1910-S \$20



- 641 **1910-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. A coin with the appeal of a slightly higher grade, but with a couple scratches in the right obverse field, suggesting that the MS-64 designation is about on target. Such coins are meant to be used, and extensively, and were not handled with care during the mintage and distribution process.

Another Choice 1910-S \$20



- 642 **1910-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous with light toning. Extensive bagmarks on both sides, fairly evenly distributed.

Choice Uncirculated 1910-S \$20



- 643 **1910-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny specimen with vivid cartwheel lustre, and with rich olive and deeper gold highlights in the protected areas.

Choice Mint State 1911 Double Eagle



- 644 **1911 MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny honey gold with impressive cartwheel lustre on mattelike surfaces. Warm areas of rose and olive increase the viewing enjoyment of this satiny specimen. Of further interest is the mintage of the present date, 197,350 pieces, a fairly modest production run at Philadelphia given the era.
- 645 **1911-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous honey gold with satiny surfaces and rich yellow highlights. Choice for the grade.
- 646 **Pair of double eagles grading MS-63 (PCGS):** ☆ 1911-D. Lustrous orange-gold ☆ 1927. Lustrous yellow gold surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

Gem 1911-S Double Eagle



- 647 **1911-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A lovely specimen with light gold surfaces, deeply lustrous, and quite attractive. Very well struck, a comment that cannot be made for many other double eagles of this era. The details of the United States Capitol at lower left are needle sharp, the hair of Miss Liberty is well defined, and other features show good detail.



- 648 **1911-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, and very attractive. In general the MS-64 grade is high enough to yield examples with excellent eye appeal, but low enough that the prices in many instances are quite reasonable.



- 649 **1914-D MS-64 (NGC).** Highly lustrous honey gold with a dash of olive and rose here or there. Choice for the grade.

- 650 **Septette of lustrous double eagles:** ☆ 1914-D MS-64 ☆ 1922 (2), MS-63, and MS-62 ☆ 1926 (3), MS-63, MS-62, and MS-60 ☆ 1928 MS-64, cleaned. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 651 **Pair of certified double eagles grading MS-63:** ☆ 1914-S (PCGS). Bright and lustrous golden orange surfaces ☆ 1915-S (NGC). Lustrous yellow gold. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 652 **1916-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with strong lustre and a generous quotient of eye appeal. A popular branch mint issue, especially when so lovely.

- 653 **1920 MS-62 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with deeper highlights.

Gem 1922 Double Eagle



- 654 **1922 MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant with subdued lustre. Not a rare date, but most double eagles of 1922 are in lower levels than this.

Another Gem 1922 \$20



- 655 **1922 MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous, somewhat similar to the preceding.

A Further Gem 1922 \$20



- 656 **1922 MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous, somewhat brighter than the preceding. Very attractive.

A Final Gem 1922 \$20



- 657 1922 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with warm yellow gold lustre. A final example at the gem grade level.

Superb Gem 1923-D \$20



- 658 1923-D MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant and highly lustrous. A very attractive example—anything and everything that one would want in a double eagle of this date and mint—well struck and with good eye appeal.



- 659 1924 MS-65 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with clouds of pale pastel rose and olive vying for dominance on the satiny honey gold surfaces.

Elusive 1924-S Double Eagle



(2x photo)

- 660 1924-S MS-64 (NGC). Bright and lustrous honey gold with frosty surfaces that display a nuance of olive and rose. A moderately rare and well-appreciated date that at one time was considered among the greatest rarities in the double eagle series. Indeed, it was far better known than the famous MC-MVII Ultra High Relief double eagles and the extremely rare Proofs of 1883 and 1884. As the Bowers reference on double eagles notes regarding this date, “the appearance of a specimen at auction was a momentous event.” Today, however, enough 1924-S double eagles have become available from European hoards, that while still quite rare, attractive specimens of the date do come into the marketplace with some regularity. A worthwhile example of a branch mint rarity that should see serious bidding support.

Popular and Rare 1924-S \$20



- 661 1924-S MS-63 (NGC). A lustrous and very attractive example of this rarity. In an article in our *Numismatic Sun* #5, Q. David Bowers, quoting a letter held by the Eliasberg family and furnished through the courtesy of George J. Fuld, revealed that although the mintage of the 1924-S was 2,927,500 pieces, only 259,000 were distributed. This handily explains the rarity today.

Gem 1925 Double Eagle



- 662 1925 MS-66 (PCGS). A frosty gem with bright yellow toning highlights and strong lustre on satiny honey gold surfaces.



- 663 1925 MS-65 (NGC). A frosty honey gold gem with rich orange and olive highlights supported by broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre.

Lustrous 1925-S Double Eagle



(2x photo)

- 664 1925-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and attractive, this 1925-S double eagle ranks as one of the scarcer branch mint issues of the era. Similar to the 1924-S and related pieces, the distribution of the 1925-S was far lower than the total mintage. In this instance the mintage was 3,776,500, but the distribution was only 454,700.

As to those distributed, likely some of them went overseas, furnishing much of the supply we have today, based upon repatriations. For a detailed analysis of this refer to Dave Bowers' 2004 book by Whitman, *The Official Red Book of U.S. Gold Double Eagles*.

In MS-63 grade the 1925-S today is a key issue, not in the "impossible" class, but still rather difficult to find.

- 665 Pair of double eagles grading MS-64 (PCGS): ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927. Both are lustrous and attractive medium gold with hints of rose. (Total: 2 pieces)

Erstwhile Super Rare 1926-S \$20**Only 2,500 Released!**

- 666 1926-S MS-63 (NGC).** Yesterday, actually in the late 1940s, this was one of the rarest of all double eagles, heralded as virtually impossible to find. Following a scenario that is by now familiar, pieces came to light in Europe in later years, and today, while the 1926-S is rare, examples are collectible. The present coin is well struck, particularly richly lustrous, and with more eye appeal than usually seen at the MS-63 level—in a word, an exceptional specimen.

The previously mentioned article in our Numismatic Sun #5 reveals that from the original mintage of 2,041,500 for 1926-S, only 2,500 were distributed. This makes the matter all the more understandable. Indeed, when this knowledge becomes widely distributed (including in the 2nd edition of Dave Bowers' Guide Book of United States Gold Double Eagles), we can readily imagine that demand will sharply increase!



- 667 1927 MS-65 (PCGS).** A visually exciting gem with explosive lustre on bright honey gold surfaces. Areas of faint violet toning can be seen on both sides.



- 668 1927 MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with strong cartwheel lustre and impressive eye appeal—absolutely gem quality!

Frosty Gem 1928 \$20

- 669 1928 MS-66 (NGC).** A satiny beauty with explosive cartwheel lustre and warm orange toning highlights. An undeniable gem, physically as well as aesthetically.

END OF SESSION

SESSION TWO

FRIDAY JUNE 24 • 6:00 PM SHARP

COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINS

Our Drew St. John Sale includes a truly impressive run of early American coins, built around an important consignment of Vermonts and other pieces from a well-known hobbyist. Including such rarities as Ryder-36, the Vermonts are new to the marketplace after an interval of many years in most cases, and nicely selected for collectibility. Some have impressive pedigrees from numismatists such as Dr. Thomas Hall, Virgil Brand, Harlan Page Smith, and others. We're excited to offer this group! Other pieces include three Oak Tree shillings and other desirable pieces of Massachusetts silver, a high-grade Continental dollar, a very curious Rosa Americana, nice state coinages including a very rare New York EXCELSIOR, and a lovely example of the important 1790 Manly medal. Struck in Philadelphia, it is one of the very few commemorative medals struck in America during his presidency, and makes a fine addition to a colonial coin cabinet.

Jumbo "Ghost Tree" Oak Tree 12d



- 1001 1652 Massachusetts Oak Tree shilling. Noe-10. Rarity-6. VF-35.** 72.9 grains. 30.2 mm. An exceptional specimen of this rare and well-recognized variety, struck on an unusually broad planchet that showcases the dies to full advantage. Choice even antique silver gray, an ideal shade. Though the "ghost tree" is weak (as its nickname would suggest) most of its details are present. The obverse shows nearly full beading, missing only over TH, with a broad border of unstruck material around most of the die edge. The reverse is similarly inclusive of the original design, just a bit weak below the denomination and M of DOM. A diagonal planchet flaw is noted below the denomination, old vertical pinscratch through 6 and X on reverse. What appears to be an old dig or tooth mark below the tree on the obverse may actually be an artifact of the minting process, as a similar mark was seen in this area on the Oechsner coin. A marvelous example of a decidedly elusive variety, broader and heavier than the Hain coin. This variety was missing from several advanced collections, and advanced collectors should not hope that the piece in the Ford sale will be had for something resembling a bargain.

Condition Census Noe-13 Oak Tree Shilling Ryder-Boyd-Oechsner-Hain



(2x photo)

- 1002 1652 Massachusetts Oak Tree shilling. Noe-13. Rarity-6. AU-55 (PCGS).** A magnificent high-grade specimen, rated as second finest seen of this variety by Michael Hodder when catalogued as part of the 2002 Hain sale. This statement takes on particular gravity when considering that two of the others seen (and deemed of lesser quality) were the Wurtzbach and Noe plate coins, one of which may well be offered soon as part of a high profile collection. The only finer one he recognized was the Hain primary coin, leaving this piece as probable **second finest known of this R-6 variety**. The surfaces are an attractive and lustrous pearlescent gray with subtle toning highlights of pale blue and gold. Very sharp, reverse ideally centered and boldly defined, showing good satiny lustre. The obverse is centered towards 6:00 as typical, with the tops of IN MA well off the planchet but other legends nearly complete. The tree stands out boldly from the field, which shows some evidence of die fatigue. This piece would make an excellent high grade Oak Tree type coin, one with a great pedigree and strong originality, or would fit a specialized collection of Massachusetts silver coins.

From S.H. Chapman's sale of the Henry L. Jewett Collection, June 1909, Lot 366; Hiller Ryder to F.C.C. Boyd; New Nether-

lands Coin Co.'s 48th sale, November 1956, Lot 698; Stack's sale of the Oechsner Collection, September 1988, Lot 935; Stack's sale of the Hain Family Collection, January 2002, Lot 43.

Lovely AU Large Planchet Pine Tree 12d

Ex. H.P. Smith (1906)-Ryder-Boyd



(2x photo)

- 1005 1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe-2. Rarity-5. AU-53 (PCGS).** From our sale of December 2003, where it was described as:

"69.9 grains. An exceptionally beautiful specimen of this variety and type, and a favorite of the present cataloguer. Even medium gray surfaces reveal iridescent blue and subtle gold highlights from long-time care in careful collectors' hands. Boldly struck and perfectly centered on a tailor-made planchet, excellent detail throughout, some inherent planchet striations and roughness, apparent digs at M and E of MASSACHUSETTS are struck-through from the time of striking and remain lustrous inside, some trivial and insignificant short scratches here or there. A coin that doesn't just exhibit eye appeal, it broadcasts it. Generations of savvy collectors have included this piece in their cabinets, and we have no doubt that the next collector to own it will cherish it greatly."

From S.H. and Henry Chapman's sale of the Harlan Page Smith Collection, May 1906, Lot 13; Smith was the cataloguer of the Maris Collection in 1886 and himself formed an important collection; to the Hillyer Ryder Collection, then in 1945 to F.C.C. Boyd through Wayte Raymond; to Raymond, possibly to T. James Clarke or consigned by Raymond to New Netherland Coin Company's 48th Sale, November 1956, Lot 710; Stack's sale of the Herbert Oechsner Collection, September 1988, Lot 942; sold by Chris Victor-McCawley in May 1996 to Andrew Hain; Stack's sale of the Andrew Hain Collection, January 2002, Lot 94; our sale of December 2003, Lot 333.

Rare "Spiny Tree" Noe 13.6 Oak Tree 12d

Among the Finest Known



- 1003 1652 Massachusetts Oak Tree shilling. Noe-13.6. Rarity-6. EF-45.** 71.1 grains. 27.2 mm. A choice example of this elusive die variety, finer than the Hain coin called "the finest seen" in 2002. Nice toned antique gray shows some pale blue undertones and traces of golden lustre atop the obverse. Glossy and appealing, surfaces mostly smooth, legends complete though tops of IN are of the planchet, reverse well centered while obverse shows the typical unstruck area at 12:00. The break from branch to base of second T in MASTHVSETS is diagnostic for this very rare intermediate variety and plainly obvious, as are the dual parallel cracks that run across the central obverse in a horizontal fashion. Less worn and more attractive than the Hain coin, which itself was adjudged finer than the Jackman-MHS discovery coin plated by Noe, the undersized Picker coin, the Norweb coin, and the Hain duplicates. Our consignor adds the Sterns coin, the April 1975 Pine Tree coin, and pieces sold by Stack's in May 1991 and May 1993 (later resold in May 1998) to that list. A finer specimen of this well-known and easily recognizable variety may not be in the offing in any upcoming auction, and we suspect that this example will see active bidding.

From a specialized collection.

Important 1662 Oak Tree 2d Type



(2x photo)

- 1004 1662 Massachusetts Oak Tree twopence. Noe-30. Rarity-4. EF-40 (NGC).** Dark gray with lighter high points. Rather granular on both sides but very sharp, obverse noticeably misaligned towards 7:00, even more so than usually encountered on this variety. Old scrape in unstruck area atop obverse and another on reverse under W of NEW. An important type coin, the only denomination in the whole Massachusetts silver series to be dated something other than 1652—this because the twopence denomination was authorized in 1662, not by the terms of the original 1652 legal framework of the Boston Mint. No collection of early American coins should be without one.

**High-Grade Large Planchet Pine Tree 12d
Monogrammed NE**



(2x photo)

- 1006 1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe-8.2. Rarity-6. AU-50 (PCGS).** A popular major variety with monogrammed NE in the reverse legends. Nicely toned in deep gray with lighter gray design elements and lustrous tinges of blue in protected areas. A remarkably handsome specimen, good detail on both sides, centered to the top of the obverse as often seen but perfectly centered on the reverse and showing full legends on that side. A tiny natural planchet split is noted between AN of ENGLAND atop the reverse, no serious defects from its short stay in circulation. A very late die state, more advanced than the Hawn specimen and at least as late as the primary Hain coin (which is essentially a twin for quality and centering). Heavy crumbling at DOM and GL of ENGLAND, horizontal cracks at central reverse. The Hain coin was described as "one of the nicest seen," better than the specimens from Norweb and Massachusetts Historical Society, and this piece is just as nice as the Hain piece at almost \$11,000 in 2002.

Historic Large Planchet Pine Tree Shilling



- 1007 1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe-10. Rarity-3+. Large planchet. F-15.** 68.6 grains. 29.3 mm. A very appealing circulated example of this classic, a coin that has been near and dear to the hearts of most numismatists since the dawn of American coin collecting. Toned an even deep gray, a bit wavy as often seen, well circulated but never damaged. The reverse legends are intact, and only M of MASATHVSETS is flat on the obverse. Struck on a planchet that is closer to round than many we have seen, with nearly full beading and excellent detail for the grade. An old vertical scratch is present left of the central reverse. A charming Pine Tree shilling that is about as nice as can be for the grade.

Purchased many years ago from Ralph Goldstone.

Sharp Noe-11 Pine Tree Shilling



- 1008 1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe-11. Rarity-4. EF-45 but granular.** 65.6 grains. 25.7 mm. A very sharp specimen, somewhat oblong in shape, probably from period clipping, though it weighs more than the third Hain specimen which appeared complete. Pale silver gray with some golden toning in recesses showing apparent lustre. Somewhat granular on the obverse and showing some effects of smoothing under magnified scrutiny, with old scrapes particularly noticeable between the tree branches. The "bushy" tree is bold and well-defined, tops of MASATHV off the planchet, reverse legends nearly complete but for IN, central reverse very bold. A high-grade specimen, not perfect but a charming way to represent this variety or classic historical type in your collection.

Charming Pine Tree Sixpence



- 1009 1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree sixpence. Noe-33. Rarity-3. EF-40. 31.8 grains. 18.4 mm. Variety with pellets beside trunk. A charming specimen of this diminutive issue. Nice pale silver gray with some deeper toning at peripheries. The reverse is ideally centered, as typical, with complete legends, while the obverse is shifted towards 12:00, again as typical. The bottoms of THV of MASATHVSETS are visible atop the obverse, which is more than usually seen. Vertical die crack between 1 and 6 of date. No real problems, two very minor scratches near date, a perfectly delightful specimen of this fractional denomination.

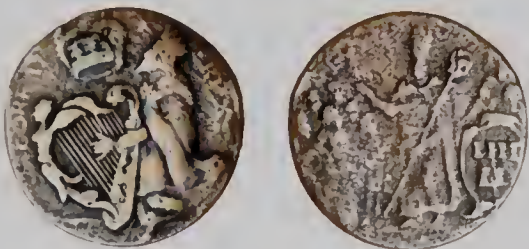
Purchased from Richard August; from a specialized collection.

Nice VF Saint Patrick Halfpenny



- 1010 Undated (ca. 1667-69) Saint Patrick halfpenny. Breen-200. Vlack 1-B. VF-20 BN (PCGS). Large Letters, Obverse and Reverse. Deep chocolate brown with lighter high points with olive undertones. No brass splasher noted at obverse crown. Nicely struck in most areas, though some weakness is seen at the bottom on both sides. Surfaces hard in places, lightly granular in others, yet devoid of serious marks, a definite "plus" where such an early piece is concerned. A pleasing example of a type that saw circulation in New Jersey in the mid to late 1600s. We suggest in-person viewing regarding the present lot, which we feel will give you a better idea of actual overall quality of the present specimen. Choice for the assigned grade.

Choice Fine Saint Patrick Halfpenny



- 1011 Undated (ca. 1667-69) Saint Patrick halfpenny. Breen-204. Vlack 4-E. F-12. Small Letters, Obverse and Reverse. Medium golden tan with some deeper highlights, no doubt cleaned long ago, still appealing. Splasher noted at crown.

Surfaces lightly granular in areas, especially on the reverse, though the full design details are still evident. Evidently a late state of the reverse, as a vertical die crack is beginning through the center of the shield. A fairly pleasing example of Breen's "checkerboard floor" variety.

Curious Uniface 1723 Rosa Americana 1d
Perhaps an Early American Weight

- 1012 (1723?) Rosa Americana penny. As Breen-122. Uniface. AU-50. 111.1 grains. 25.2 mm. 1.7 to 1.9 mm thick. A most curious "whatsit," an enigmatic piece that closely resembles a piece that brought \$5,750 in the sale of John Ford's definitive collection of Rosa Americana pieces. Golden brown surfaces show good gloss and some flowlines, but are of the usual texture of Bath metal—we have no reason to suspect this is struck in any other composition than the typical one for the denomination. The reverse has been planed off, finely filed to an even flat surfaces, and in old India ink someone has written "J t (?) / 18." The obverse is sharp, choice, and attractive. The reverse shows no marks and betrays no sign of the original reverse (if there was one), and the edges show signs of filing and some roughness or scale. Lot 178 in the recent Ford sale as described as an "enigmatic 1723 twopenny obverse trial," of similar character to this but S / 27 had been countermarked in individual punches on the reverse. Ford noted that his piece was "hand filed, i.e. hand made; both the edge and reverse display clear evidence of filing."

Based on the fact that the diameter is what it should be for a 1723 Rosa Americana penny, but the weight is about 20 grains light, we have to assume someone simply filed off the edge of a regular high-grade Rosa Americana penny. But why? And why did they label it in ink with an 18? The piece is far too light to be an 18 pennyweight balance weight; this weighs 4 dwt, 15 grains. It could be a weight for 18 pence worth of silver somewhere in the 18th century; 111 grains worth of silver would have been worth 14 pence in sterling based on a 1751 Pennsylvania table of weight standards, but the earlier chart shown on p. 35 of the 1976 *Studies on Money in Early America* pegs the value of a pistareen in New York at 1 shilling, 6 pence (i.e. 18 pence) in local money of account. Pistareens weighed around 100 grains in most cases, so perhaps this is a weight for 1 shilling, 8 pence or 18 pence worth of silver somewhere in colonial America sometime in the 18th century? Or, perhaps, it's a high-grade Rosa Americana penny that someone planed down and wrote on for some other reason. We simply don't know, but we will start the bidding low and hope that someone else will find this piece as fascinating as we do and perhaps puzzle out its significance somewhere down the line. If you do figure it out, please let us know!



- 1013 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Breen-144, Nelson-3. Harp Left. EF-45 and choice.** 123.4 grains. 27.0 mm. An essentially perfect coin for the grade, with smooth and highly glossy chocolate brown surfaces. Obverse shifted slightly to left, typical soft strike on reverse figure but showing very little wear. About as lovely as could be and an ideal example of this elusive Bust Left type.

Lot 12 from the below mentioned Stack's sale was not plated but was described as "A lovely glossy chocolate brown specimen. The obverse is just a trifle off-center. 123.35 grains. A really choice type coin. Extremely Fine." We would be shocked if this was not the same coin.

Purchased from our consignor from Stack's in 1979, probably from Stack's sale of December 1979, Lot 12.

Lively Mint State 1723 Wood's 1/2d Abundant Mint Color



- 1014 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Breen-150. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Highly lustrous surfaces retain more than half of their original mint color, somewhat faded to medium brown in the obverse fields but even better preserved on the reverse. Some natural planchet irregularity is seen in the hair and on George's chin, similar granularity at central reverse. Very well struck, full dentils in high relief save for a tiny area at southeast obverse, Hibernia's face and hand are better defined than usually seen. A choice type coin that stands among the very finest we've seen.

Choice EF London Elephant Token



- 1015 (Undated, late 17th century) London Elephant token. Breen-186, Hodder 2-B. Thick planchet. EF-45.** 242.0 grains. 28.6 mm. Choice dark chocolate brown with smooth glossy surfaces. Very bold even at central reverse, nicely centered, some tan toning adheres to outline of elephant as if it was the last place where the mint color faded. Minor

rim bruise above 9:00 on obverse, another right of 12:00 on reverse, neither is significant. Some minor planchet striations are noted at the base of the reverse. A particularly nice specimen of this popular issue.

- 1016 (Undated, late 17th century) London Elephant token. Breen-186, Hodder 2-B. Thick planchet. VF-30.** 208.7 grains. 28.5 mm. Medium brown with some woodgrain toning on the reverse blending light and medium brown. Mostly smooth, some surface roughness at lower right side of obverse and lower left side of reverse, glossy and attractive elsewhere. Good detail, vertical planchet striation at upper right corner of reverse shield. An attractive and fairly sharp specimen, struck from the same obverse die as some of the Carolina Elephant tokens and all of the New England Elephant tokens.

Extremely Sharp 1766 Pitt Halfpenny



- 1017 1766 Pitt halfpenny token. Breen-251. AU details (NCS).** "Corroded, damaged." A boldly detailed specimen of this popular 18th-century type. Glossy chocolate brown, mostly smooth, but with some unusual pits that appear (to this cataloguer) to be more likely caused by impact than by corrosion—they are one or the other, but certainly not both as the NCS holder insinuates. They affect Pitt's shoulder and hair, his cheek to a lesser extent, an area at the front of the ship and slightly above it. A small round dent is present under EN of FRIENDS on the reverse, jogging scratch under CE of COMMERCE, thin diagonal hairline under final A of AMERICA. A piece that should be viewed, as the quality of the detail and planchet is actually very nice, but the scuffs or roughness do have an affect on the overall quality. The aesthetic appeal remains positive.



- 1018 1766 Pitt halfpenny token. Breen-251. VF-25 (PCGS).** An appealing specimen of this popular circulating medalet. Nice light brown with traces of silvering around the devices now tone dark gray. Glossy and pleasing, good detail remains at this grade level, a few digs under RES of RESTORER, thin scratch under THE on obverse and above Pitt's head, a genuinely attractive piece. For as much as Pitt cared for the colonies, and the obvious American importance of this medalet's designs and legends, a specimen belongs in every early American cabinet. The fact that many pieces seemed to circulate only adds to its numismatic interest.

Classic 1776 Continental Dollar

CURRENCY

AU-55 (PCGS)



(2x photo)

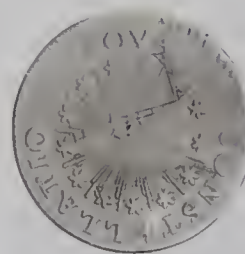
- 1019 1776 Continental Currency dollar. Newman 1-C. Rarity-3. CURRENCY. Pewter. AU-55 (PCGS). Pale silver gray with some darker gray toning on the obverse and bright pale silver on the reverse. Much lustre remains on the reverse, obverse somewhat granular as often seen on this soft-metal issue, nicely detailed from the early state of the dies. A few tiny raised specks of tin pest are noted, far less than often encountered, but present under A of CONTINENTAL, inside the Virginia ring on the reverse, and a few other places of lesser consequence. A single round contact point left of the

sundial is the only mark of individual note. A classic historical issue, avidly sought after by a wide range of numismatists. Issued as part of the 1776 emission of Continental Currency, a mostly paper issue with the lone exception of the pewter \$1 coins. As a dollar coin struck in the "magic" year that American independence was declared, when victory in the American Revolution was anything but certain, no coin could have greater historical cachet. Specimens as sharp as this are enduringly popular and always see active bidding.

High-Grade 1783 Nova Constellatio



- 1020 1783 Nova Constellatio copper. Crosby 3-C. Small US, Blunt Rays. CONSTELATIO. EF-40. 116.3 grains. 26.9 mm. Smooth and attractive surfaces show light brown coloration with some bluish undertones. Some hairlines are seen, from a light cleaning long ago, and the sharpness is actually that of a high end EF. A very pleasing type coin overall, and a classic American type that deserves a place in every cabinet.



- 1021 1785 Nova Constellatio copper. Crosby 2-A. Large US, Pointed Rays. Small date. VF-20. 110.0 grains. 27.7 mm. Perhaps technically a finer grade, but showing the soft central strike that plagues nearly all specimens of this variety. Nice glossy dark chocolate brown with great color and surface quality. Some light old scratches on both sides appear to be graffiti when held at arm's length, with the initials JL appearing both above the date and at central reverse (best seen if

TIO is at 12:00). Aside from these light lines, this specimen is as choice as this variety is ever seen. While there are few rarities in the copper Nova Constellatio series, this is perhaps the “key” variety aside from the contemporary counterfeit 1786 issue, rarely encountered better than this. A highly collectible coin.

Choice VF VERMONTS Landscape

Ryder-2



- 1022 1785 Vermont copper. Ryder-2. Rarity-4. Landscape, VERMONTS. VF-30. 120.4 grains. 27.4 mm. Nice light brown with some areas of darker toning. Mostly smooth and glossy, some peripheral roughness most notable at VERMONTS and a flaw above LI of PUBLICA not affecting the legends. On the reverse, DECIMA is a bit rough, a tiny planchet flaw affects the top of the second L of STELLA, and another flaw is present right of A, but the legends are entirely legible and the centers are extremely bold, including the center of the eye. The obverse is likewise a showcase for perhaps the most popular American design of the 1780s, with complete legends and an especially strong date. Perfect die state. A great looking Vermont copper.

Sharp 1786 VERMONTENSIUM Copper



- 1023 1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-6. Rarity-2. Landscape, VERMONTENSIUM. EF-45, granular. 126.5 grains. A very sharp specimen showing very little circulation wear but finely granular on both sides. All of the obverse legends and date are on the planchet and legible, not a foregone conclusion on Ryder-6, with only MON showing some weakness. The last few letters of DECIMA are weak, otherwise the reverse is quite bold and the central designs on both sides are nicely rendered. Reverse ideally centered, obverse aligned to the base of the planchet. A worthwhile type coin with exceptional sharpness.

From the P. Watson Estate; our sale of the Medio Collection, June 2004, Lot 2017.

Popular 1786 Vermont Landscape Copper



- 1024 1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-6. Rarity-2. Landscape, VERMONTENSIUM. EF-40 (PCGS). Medium tan with some deeper chestnut highlights. The popular “floating tree” variety, with the fourth tree from the viewer’s left seemingly suspended in midair above the mountain peak. Struck slightly off center toward the bottom, with the rim there intersecting the center of the date numerals, and to the tops of ICA and VERM at either side of the date. Some natural planchet fissures are seen, as struck, but extraneous circulation marks are minor in quality and at a minimum in number. An attractive coin without any surprises due to the new owner; we have described it to a T.



- 1025 1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-6. Rarity-2. Landscape, VERMONTENSIUM. VF-25 (PCGS). Another example of this popular Vermont copper variety, here somewhat off center toward 7:00, with just the tops of the date numerals and the bottoms of MON on the flan in that area. Medium golden brown with some natural planchet fissures, as struck, otherwise devoid of heavy contact marks and attractive as such.

Gorgeous 1786 VT Landscape VERMONTENSIUM



- 1026 1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-7. Rarity-3. Landscape, VERMONTENSIUM. EF-45, light graffiti. 126.9 grains. 27.8 mm. Exceptionally fresh glossy chocolate brown surfaces suggest an even higher grade than the one assigned, and the design elements show almost no wear. Boldly struck with only ON of VERMONTENSIUM not plain among the obverse legends, reverse likewise complete and well-defined, though both sides are a trifle off-center. The most significant flaw is an old graffito “LA” above the left end of the plow in 18th-century block script, though a few thin old scratches through

the rays below STELLA are also noted. In terms of surface quality and sharpness, this piece is a "10," about as nice as one could hope for in a Vermont copper. While the graffiti diminishes it somewhat, this is still a marvelous type coin and a early copper that anyone would be proud to own.

From Stack's sale of December 1991, Lot 1516; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Lindesmith and LaRiviere Collections, November 1999, Lot 172.

Another Choice 1786 Vermont Landscape



- 1027 1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-7. Rarity-3. Landscape, VERMONTENSIVM. EF-40.** 116.6 grains. 27.1 mm. Exceptionally choice dark chocolate brown, an ideal shade, with smooth glossy surfaces that resemble a choice large cent of the 1820s. Where fully struck, this is a flawless coin, with no marks or scratches and excellent eye appeal. Alas, the southwest obverse is somewhat weakly struck, with 17 of the date not present but 86 exceptionally bold, and the obverse legend beginning with RMONTENSIVM. A round natural planchet depression is noted just above the left end of the plow. On the reverse, STELLA DECIMA are complete, while QUARTA is mostly obscured in the same area of weakness. For those who loathe post-striking defects, this is a perfect coin, as nothing has befallen this Vermont since its crude striking in a shack in Rupert, but for some very gentle circulation wear.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Marvin Matlock Collection, March 1991, Lot 1013.



- 1028 1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-7. Rarity-3. Landscape, VERMONTENSIVM. VF-35.** 123.3 grains. 27.8 mm. Nice milk chocolate brown with some golden undertones. A complete strike on a somewhat oblong planchet, with all the legends and design elements plain and a nearly full periphery of dentils around the obverse. The advanced die state shows the usual swelling above the plow. A few minor hairlines are seen, very minor planchet defect from rim halfway between STELLA and DECIMA, inconsequential planchet unevenness under DECIMA. A third lovely Ryder-7, sharp and fully detailed, and an excellent way to represent the Landscape type in a nice early American collection.

- 1029 1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-7. Rarity-3. Landscape, VERMONTENSIVM. VF-35.** 114.3 grains. 27.0 mm. A sharp specimen with some of the surface problems that so often plague Vermont coppers. Medium brown with even microscopic granularity. MON of the obverse legends is lost to an inherent planchet flaw in that region, spot removed from above the plow, excellent detail in the date and other obverse design elements. The reverse is also very sharp where present, with some roughness below QUARTA affecting the Q as well, flaw at EL of STELLA. Sharper than the grade we have indicated, indeed, sharper than the vast majority of Vermont landscape coppers we have seen or handled.

Choice VF Baby Head Vermont



- 1030 1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-9. Rarity-3. Baby Head. VF-30.** 123.4 grains. 26.9 mm. Choice chocolate brown, unusually smooth and eye-appealing for this crudely struck but popular variety. The obverse shows complete legends and no significant flaws, just a minor mint-made planchet flake near the rim at 9:00, while the reverse is slightly off-center in such a way that the date is not present but INDE ET LIB are complete, though the last letters of LIB hang on the edge of the planchet. The reverse shows some inconsequential areas of shallow roughness, not corrosion but light marks on the blank that were not fully struck out. A great looking Baby Head and far nicer than most available to collectors today.



- 1031 1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-9. Rarity-3. Baby Head. F-12.** 124.4 grains. 27.1 mm. Mostly smooth medium brown, glossy and appealing, but with several substantial planchet flaws across the obverse of the sort usually encountered on this variety. The "baby" is nicely outlined and VERMON is bold, but AUCTORI was not struck up. On the reverse, INDE is bold and most of the date is clear, though the 6 is quite weak. A planchet flaw is visible at the shield, ET LIB not struck up. Typical in some ways, but still smoother and more attractive than most at this grade.

From McCawley-Grellman's Third C4 Convention sale, November 1997, Lot 417.

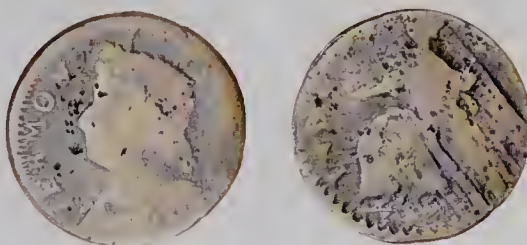


- 1032 1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-10. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Left. VF-30.** 124.9 grains. 27.0 mm. A choice example of this type. Nice light to medium brown, fields a bit more tan than devices. Usual soft detail on central devices, a fact of life with this variety even in high grade and a reason these are so hard to grade—someone knowledgeable could call this EF while a novice might call it Fine or below. The date is complete, an important and scarce aspect, legends are intact though LIB is on the edge of the planchet and the tops of RI of AUCTORI are just off the edge. Obverse slightly misaligned towards 5:00. A beautiful copper with great color and a minimum of natural planchet flaws, a specimen that an advanced collector could be very happy with.

Purchased from Tony Carlotto.



- 1033 1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-11. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20.** 123.8 grains. 26.7 mm. Perhaps a bit sharper. Dark steel with tan highlights, slightly granular overall with some larger planchet flaws at neck of obverse portrait, smaller flaws at raised hand on reverse. The legends are 100% complete, unusual for this variety, and the date is likewise intact though the second two digits are weaker than the first. Fairly well centered. A desirable and sharp specimen whose strike sets it apart even if it is not as smooth and glossy as the piece that follows.



- 1034 1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-11. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Left. F-12.** 135.4 grains. 27.0 mm. Attractive two toned deep tan and chocolate brown. A group of natural pits is noted in front of the profile on the obverse, AUCTORI not struck up, series of parallel diagonal striations on reverse obscure ET LIB and date. Good overall eye appeal for the grade.

- 1035 Trio of Vermont coppers:** ☆ 1786 Ryder-11. Rarity-4. VG-8. 117.3 grains. 26.8 mm. Medium brown and tan, some natural flaws, as struck and as typical for the variety ☆ 1788 Ryder-16. Rarity-1. Good-4. 84.5 grains. 26.7 mm. Medium to deep

tan, finer in areas for sharpness, microfine granularity present. ☆ 1788 Ryder-23. Rarity-2. 94.0 grains. 27.9 mm. Fine-12. sharpness better but surfaces dark and scaly in places, horizontal planchet break across reverse center. (Total: 3 pieces)

Carlotto Plate 1787 Ryder-12



- 1036 1787 Vermont copper. Ryder-12. Rarity-3+. Mailed Bust Right. F-15.** 133.3 grains. 28.4 mm. Perhaps sharper, but evenly granular. Medium brown with some darker toning, pleasing overall despite the surfaces. The legends are complete, date is visible but weakened by granularity. Some faint traces of the Nova Constellatio undertype may be seen at the peripheries, a host shared by much of the population of Ryder-12, perhaps even many of those which betray no visible signs of undertype. Minor rim bruise atop obverse. A fascinating piece, the latest die state seen and plated in the Carlotto reference to represent this state. Two impressive breaks stretch across the reverse from the rim near 9:00—one is horizontal through E into the ribbon bow and head, the other arcs through M to the laurel atop the head. A tiny cud is also present atop the reverse, though this is also seen on earlier states. A sharp specimen, and desirable as such, made even more collectible by its unusual die state and selection for a half page plate in one of the finest works ever written on the subject.

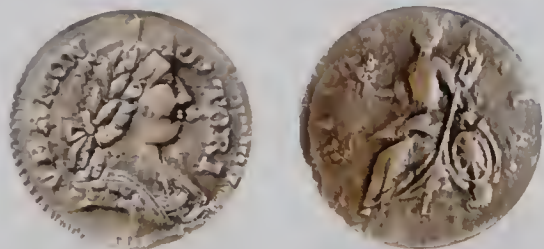
Plated in Tony Carlotto's The Copper Coins of Vermont, p. 117.

- 1037 1787 Vermont copper. Ryder-12. Rarity-3+. Mailed Bust Right. F-15.** 122.2 grains. 26.1 mm. Nice glossy light brown with smooth surfaces. Unlike the previous specimen, this piece is most certainly not overstruck, but was instead coined on a small planchet of good quality. Some very shallow roughness beneath and through UCT and behind the head on the obverse, tops of VERMON right at edge of the tight planchet, no date though INDE ET LIB are complete. A few light old scratches are noted at central reverse. Very pretty for the grade, unusually smooth and pleasing.

- 1038 Quartette of Vermont coppers:** ☆ 1787 Ryder-12, Rarity-3+. 118.7 grains. 26.1 mm. Very Good. No visible undertype, planchet streak across cheek, deep mahogany and attractive ☆ 1788 Ryder-16, Rarity-1. 113.1 grains. 27.1 mm. Good. Deep olive, granular, and a bit bent ☆ 1788 Ryder-19. Rarity-5. 111.9 grains. 27.3 mm. Very Good. Lightly cleaned, scattered pitting, complete legends and bold date, a highly collectible specimen of a rare variety. ☆ 1788 Ryder-25. Rarity-4. 104.2 grains. 29.2 mm. Very Good. Boldly overstruck on a counterfeit Irish halfpenny with abundant undertype visible, a bit granular, complete legends, indeed, very nearly two sets of complete legends! A good starter collection for a newcomer to the Vermont series. (Total: 4 pieces)

Impressive 1787 Vermont Copper

BRITANNIA Variety



- 1039 1787 Vermont copper. Ryder-13. Rarity-1. BRITANNIA. AU-50 (PCGS). Medium brown with some deeper chocolate highlights. A simply splendid example of this variety, with glossy brown obverse that displays the usual vertical die break across the effigy's portrait, while usually found weak and indiscernible on the reverse, the present piece offers a splendid alternative to the usually found state. Here, much of BRITANNIA is present, the central portrait of Liberty (or is Britannia?) is strong and fairly crisp in most places, and a hint of the date numeral can be seen as well. In short, nice!

Choice EF BRITANNIA Ryder 13



- 1040 1787 Vermont copper. Ryder-13. Rarity-1. BRITANNIA. EF-45 and choice. 109.9 grains. 28.1 mm. A magnificent specimen of this most common Vermont variety. Choice glossy chocolate brown with smooth surfaces. Aside from a thin old scratch from the neck to the space beneath I of AUCTORI, the obverse is about as attractive as we've seen on the variety. The reverse, as always, is weak by design, but each letter of BRITANNIA has a least a very subtle ghost present and AN NIA is bold! As noted, not a rare variety, but a piece this pleasing should make even the most curmudgeonly Vermont specialist pay attention.



- 1041 1787 Vermont copper. Ryder-14. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right. F-15. 111.1 grains. 27.6 mm. Glossy light brown with smooth surfaces. Even wear, complete legends, date very weak but visible. A single tiny pit on the nose is the only defect we can detect. A great looking coin that is only 50 points of wear away from gem Mint State! Choice for the grade.

From McCawley-Grellman's Early Copper Auction #3, September 1991, Lot 15.



- 1042 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-16. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Right. EF-40. 98.1 grains. 27.4 mm. An always challenging variety to grade, due to the central weakness common to nearly all known specimens. Nice glossy light brown with some faint olive undertones. Very high quality for this common variety, far better than usually encountered. Perhaps very lightly cleaned long ago, though now of no consequence as no hairlines are noted and the color is very pleasing. Very minor roughness in the usual central depression, smaller than normal, below the jawline on the obverse, with the same tiny patch of usual central roughness below the seated figure's waist on the reverse. Tiny mint clip at 12:00 on obverse, excellent detail with full legends and a bold complete date, the surfaces as free of marks as any we can recall seeing. A splendid Ryder-16, a coin that may well be the upgrade many specialists have been seeking. As common as this die variety is, it is still difficult to find this nice.

From Stack's sale of June 1988, Lot 956 (lot ticket included); purchased from Mike Ringo in September 1990.



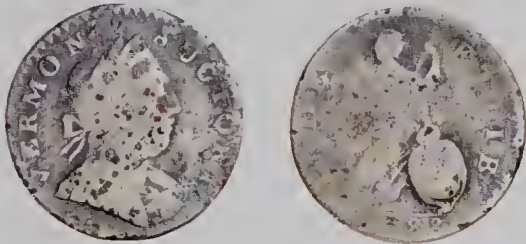
- 1043 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-17. Rarity-4+. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20. 115.2 grains. 27.0 mm. Perhaps a bit sharper, but rather dark and a bit granular. Deep charcoal gray and medium brown, some scattered pits, two short old scratches at central obverse, rim bruise above E of INDE. The legends are complete and the detail is actually better than average, date is essentially complete though the last digit is affected by a tiny flaw. A very scarce variety, an especially nice example, as nearly all that have come across our desk have been severely flawed in one way or other. This example compares favorably to some of the better ones we have seen.

Purchased from Tony Carlotto.



- 1044 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-18. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Right. F-15. 118.4 grains. 27.8 mm. Sharper in a technical sense, though its bold overstriking on a counterfeit Irish

halfpenny makes precise grading of this coin a challenge. Very pleasing light brown with some darker toning. Smoother and more attractive than the vast majority of Ryder-18s we have seen, with obverse legends that apparently read VERMON GEOOCTORI and a similarly befuddled reverse. Some very light old scratches may be seen at centers, microscopic granularity but good eye appeal. 17 of Irish halfpenny undertype's date clear on reverse. A popular rarity, when overstruck mostly found on counterfeit Irish halfpence of George III as here, which can be an eye-catching phenomenon. As the ET LIB INDE reverse, this is a significant major variety.



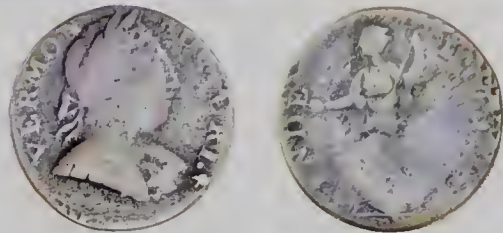
- 1045 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-19. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Right. F-15.** 115.9 grains. 27.7 mm. Tan with some deeper brown highlights. Specks of maroon and green corrosion are noted on the obverse, mostly above the figure's head but also at the truncation of the bust. Obverse well detailed, reverse shows usual weak center, but the 1788 is boldly rendered—something exciting to find on a specimen of this rare variety! As a testament to the rarity of this variety, we can note that Dr. Robert Hinkley's collection of Vermont coppers (catalogued in 2001 by two of ANR's cataloguers) contained 120 different Vermont coppers, but only one Ryder-19, a coin that was only a little sharper than this one. Only dedicated Vermont copper collectors have the patience to wait for an attractive specimen of this variety, and the present piece has a lot going for it.

Purchased from Tony Carlotto.

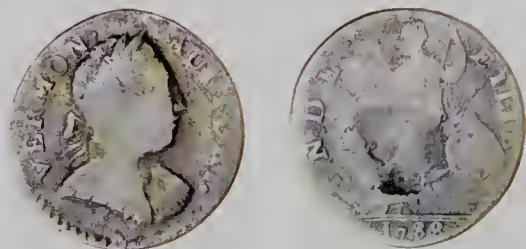


- 1046 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-20. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20.** 110.9 grains. 27.2 mm. Highly glossy deep brown surfaces are smooth and attractive. A bare minimum of faint granularity appears at the weakly struck portion of the central reverse, but in this vicinity there is often no detail and a mint-made depression, with this piece better struck and detailed than most. A nice clear date and full legends add to the appeal, a few very light hairlines on central obverse device, free of any significant marks. A good variety coin or a choice way to represent the type.

From Stack's sale of selections from the Richard Picker Collection, May 1991, Lot 255.



- 1047 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-21. Rarity-5-. Mailed Bust Right. F-12.** 116.7 grains. 26.6 mm. Two toned surfaces with tan devices against dark brown fields show some unnatural brightness from a long ago cleaning. Obverse fairly well detailed though the tops of many letters of AUCTORI are at the rim, INDE clear on reverse, a portion of ET LIB and the date visible. Substantial curved die crack up from reverse exergue as on all seen. A very challenging variety in high grades, and not all that easy to find in crummy condition either. This piece is somewhere in the middle.



- 1048 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-22. Rarity-5-. Mailed Bust Right. F-12.** 117.7 grains. 28.1 mm. Smooth chocolate brown with tan devices. Good planchet quality, but many light scratches are noted on both sides, especially the reverse. Legends and date are complete. A challenging variety despite the shortcomings of the present coin.



- 1049 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-23. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. VF-35.** 108.3 grains. 27.1 mm. Choice glossy medium brown with smooth, pleasing surfaces. Several light scratches are seen on the obverse, raised speck of corrosion in right obverse field, some minor planchet striations in upper and right reverse. Die crack down from reverse rim at 12:00 to staff. Nicely struck even at centers and exhibiting far better detail than usually seen on this elusive variety. In terms of eye appeal and sharpness, this piece stands tall even when compared to pieces of Condition Census quality, and many fine collections have gotten by with far worse Ryder-23s.

From the Vlack Collection.



- 1050 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-23. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. F-15. 122.5 grains. 26.8 mm. Even golden tan with some leftover brightness from a long-ago cleaning. Good eye appeal overall, struck on a smooth planchet, some faint scratches on obverse and more severe thin scratches on reverse. Notable as an early die state example, without the die crack from the top of the reverse, and illustrated in the Carlotto reference as an example of this scarce die state. It is not known just how scarce it is—there are still many frontiers of research left in early American numismatics.

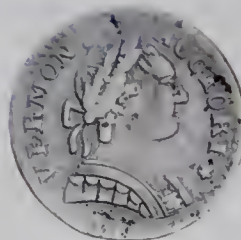
Purchased from Tony Carlotto. Plated in Tony Carlotto's The Copper Coins of Vermont, p. 145.



- 1051 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-24. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20. 100.4 grains. 28.1 mm. Nice woodgrained light brown with appealing surfaces. Very finely granular, though not notable except under magnified scrutiny. The legends and date are complete and especially bold on a somewhat oblong planchet, and centers show decent detail for the grade. The "horn" die break on the obverse from the figure's chest is in an advanced state here.



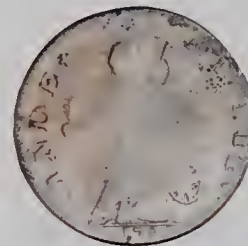
- 1052 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-25. Rarity-2+. Mailed Bust Right. F-15. 121.2 grains. 27.3 mm. Superb glossy chocolate brown surfaces, with fields as choice as can be imagined for the assigned grade. Aside from a tiny planchet pit here or there, the largest of which is on the right side of the seated figure on the reverse, this piece shows no disturbances of note. The date and peripheral legends are all well-represented, though the central obverse is not well struck up, a common occurrence on this variety. No trace of undertype; many examples of Ryder-25 appear overstruck on counterfeit Irish halfpence. Very choice for the grade, an excellent type coin.



- 1053 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-27. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Right. VF-30. 136.3 grains. 27.3 mm. A lovely example of a common variety, a coin that happens to come with two early 20th century collector's tickets. Nice chocolate brown with better surface quality than usual on this variety. Mostly smooth, pit of TO of AUCTORI and a few smaller ones elsewhere, reverse rims more worn than rest of reverse as always seen, good date and legend detail on both sides. A nicer than usual example, and one with interesting evidence of its old pedigree.

Two collector tickets are included: one labeled Chapman 6-1-35 and of a type we have seen before but cannot identify, the other merely says "Vermont / 1788 / Crosby / Good" with a price code below.

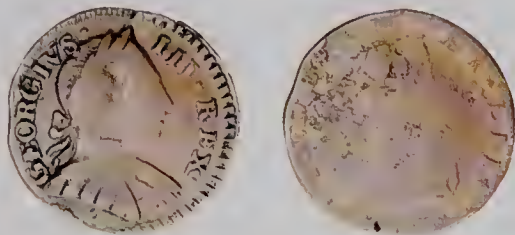
Rare and High Quality 1788 Ryder-29 Ex Boyd-Brand-Ford-Frontenac (1991)



- 1054 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-29. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20. 110.7 grains. 27.3 mm. Even sharper where properly struck up. An important specimen of this rare and very distinctive variety, called **Condition Census** by Michael Hodder in 1991 and still likely within the Condition Census today, especially if surface quality is considered. Smooth attractive light brown surfaces, choice in this aspect. The only Ryder-29 we have seen with better surfaces is the amazing Mint State piece that brought over \$50,000 in the first Ford sale of 2003. The peripheral detail is better than the grade assigned, though ET LIB intersects the rim and the bases of 88 of the date are off the planchet. The central reverse is soft, as almost always found, and the obverse shows its usual weakness south of the "ski nose" break that makes this variety unforgettable. Little spot noted over D of INDE, light roughness under ET. An exciting coin for the Vermont specialist! In his amazing collection of Vermonts, Dr. Hinkley had only one Ryder-29 and, despite being sharper, it wasn't this appealing. The Ryder plate coin brought just over \$6,000 and it was nowhere near this pretty. Few better ones have come out since this piece re-emerged in 1991 (and sold for \$1,870). An important piece, the individual highlight of this well-assembled Vermont collection with which we were favored, and destined for a fine quality cabinet like the fine cabinets it has graced in the past.

From the collections of Dr. Thomas Hall, Virgil Brand, F.C.C. Boyd, and John J. Ford Jr.; Bowers and Merena's Frontenac Sale, November 1991, Lot 115 (with lot ticket); McCawley-Grellman's Third C4 Auction, November 1997, Lot 414 (with lot ticket).

Pedigreed and Pleasing VT Ryder-31 GEORGIUS III REX



- 1055 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-31. Rarity-5-. GEORGIUS III REX. VF-20.** 110.7 grains. 22.6 mm. Another very important Vermont copper with an enviable provenance. Pretty light brown, a lovely shade for a Vermont, with mostly good surface quality. Some darker toning around the distinctive GEORGIUS III REX obverse legends, mint clip at 9:00 and a tiny planchet split at 12:00. The reverse shows some shallow striations inherent in the planchet, usual very soft central detail (which, as specialists know, is almost never struck up), legends are full and at the least the top of each of the 4 date digits is plain. The reverse of this piece, though weak, is actually better struck than many, as it does not show the small depression that the planchets for Ryder-31 seem to have been made with. A very nice quality piece, choice the level of wear and nicer than most seen. This is an endlessly popular variety, and the fact that Hillyer Ryder himself used to own it, in addition to noted 19th-century dealer H.P. Smith as well as 20th-century icons F.C.C. Boyd and John Ford, should endear this coin even more to its prospective owners.

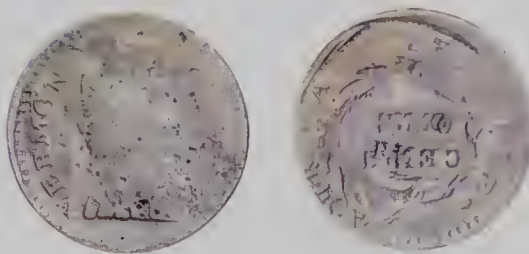
From S.H. and Henry Chapman's sale of the Harlan Page Smith Collection, June 1906, Lot 130; Hillyer Ryder to F.C.C. Boyd to John J. Ford Jr.; Bowers and Merena's Frontenac Sale, November 1991, Lot 117 (lot ticket included).

Scarce 1788 GEORGIUS III Vermont Copper Ryder-31, Rarity-5



- 1056 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-31. Rarity-5. GEORGIUS III REX. F-12 (NGC).** Medium to deep golden tan with some deeper highlights. Obverse details fairly crisp, reverse flat and weak, as virtually always seen for Ryder-31. Surfaces mildly granular in places, natural flan flaws and laminations as struck, across a small band of the obverse. Central reverse depression, as virtually always seen. All things considered, a pleasing example of this scarce and popular muling within the Vermont series.

Extremely Rare VT Ryder-35 Perhaps a Dozen Known



- 1057 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-35. Rarity-6+ to Rarity-7. Mailed Bust Right. Sharpness of VG, or better, value of AG, damaged.** 94.8 grains. 28.2 mm. A heart-breaking example of a great Vermont rarity, then again, an example that will allow a collector of modest means to have one of the most important collectible varieties in the series. While completely identifiable as a Ryder-35 (more below), some Philistine long ago chose to manufacture an "error" by squeezing or hammering the reverse of this piece into the reverse of a ca. 1816-34 large cent. The surfaces are a nice chocolate brown color and were once smooth and pleasing. VERMON is complete, with the distinctive die crack through the O and the lesser one to the top of the M. A portion of the central obverse device survives, most notably the back of the head and the shoulder. On the reverse, ET LIB and the star that follows are still apparent on this ET LIB INDE variety, but most of the rest of the reverse is now the reversed image of the large cent reverse, a pretend "brockage." Luckily the crack through O of VERMON is all one would need to identify this as a Ryder-35, and it is extremely bold, indeed, in the boldest part of the coin. The ET LIB INDE reverse was used only on this variety and Ryder-18. This variety was missing from the recent Ford sale, and Hinkley had only one specimen, a granular VG that brought \$11,500. There was not much more left of Hinkley's than there is of this one! Alas, this piece will not bring anywhere near that kind of price, which is an opportunity for Vermont collectors who are hung up at about 25 or so varieties but have found the remainder too scarce to afford or find. It is fully identifiable, extremely rare (a recent Roy Bonjour survey turned up fewer than a dozen specimens), and, if nothing else, an interesting specimen.

The Bonjour survey listed 12 examples of Ryder-35, including specimens impounded in the ANA, ANS, Bennington Museum, Eric P. Newman, and Vermont Historical Society, meaning that among active collectors Bonjour was able to identify only seven examples in private hands including this one. Of those graded by Bonjour, the only one called better than Fine was the Bennington Museum coin. Most of these are in low grades.



- 1058 1787 Massachusetts half cent. Ryder 2-A. AU-50 (PCGS).** Even glossy dark chocolate brown with excellent visual appeal. Some light buildup is noted among the letters

of the reverse legend, but no serious flaws or marks may be seen. An important major type, the first half cent struck (and thus a type that finds its way into many U.S. Mint half cent collections) and a classic of American iconography.



- 1059 1787 Massachusetts half cent. Ryder 4-C. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS).** Another nice 1787 Massachusetts half cent. Glossy medium brown and olive with mostly smooth surfaces. A small patch of inherent roughness above the Indian's head shows some brassy toning, some other minor roughness below arrows on reverse and occasional pits, thin short scratches in front of beak and another single short scratch below olive branch. Well struck with HALF CENT complete, not always the case in this and higher grades. An attractive type coin.



- 1060 1787 Massachusetts cent. Ryder 3-G. Rarity-1. VF-35 (PCGS).** A deep chocolate brown Massachusetts cent, some lighter medium brown on the high points. Surfaces fresh and intact, and devoid of marks of consequence. A small rim clip, as produced, is noted at 9:00 relative to the obverse, and is a rather unusual occurrence in the Massachusetts Copper series; errors come few and far between in this well-made and supervised coinage.

Choice 1785 CT M. 6.3-G.1 Copper



- 1061 1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 6.3-G.1. Rarity-3. VF-30+.** 140.3 grains. 29.0 mm. An unusually appealing 1785 Connecticut copper. Smooth medium olive brown, glossy and attractive. A few scattered marks and pits, very light planchet flaw in left obverse field, short scratch above I of AUCTORI. The reverse has a bolder central strike than any of the "exceptional" specimens in the Ford sale—you can actually see the seated figure's waist. The obverse shows some of the typical light striking at the cheek, but not as much as sometimes seen. The legends are complete and the date is flawless, the reverse is perhaps the most attractive we have

seen. Advanced reverse die state, with bulge at outstretched hand on reverse. A premium quality 1785 Connecticut, the sort of coins specialists avidly chase and then hold on to as their collection improves around it.

- 1062 1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 2.1-A. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right, Small Head. ET LIB INDE. F-15 (PCGS).** An important major variety of Connecticut copper, with a distinctive obverse device and the reverse legends ET LIB INDE. Dark brown and steel with granular surfaces and some golden highlights on design elements. Reverse shows some inherent striations, sharpness perhaps finer than that indicated with good definition on devices and a full date. The ET LIB INDE legend on the reverse is especially bold. A pleasant collectible specimen of an easily recognized *Guide Book* variety.



- 1063 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 4-L. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left, Horned Bust. EF-40.** 141.3 grains. 27.6 mm. Glossy chocolate brown with smooth, attractive surfaces. A handsome specimen, boldly defined and very nice to look at. A tiny mint-made clip is present over I of AUCTORI, some light buildup in protected areas of obverse device affects nothing and does not detract, tiny scuff on the nape of the seated figure's neck. Very sharp and problem-free. The "horn" break has not yet reached the chest of the obverse figure, thus something of an intermediate die state. A well-known and accessible variety in nice grade.



- 1064 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 11.2-K. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left. EF-40.** 130.6 grains. 27.8 mm. Easily EF by surfaces, which are glossy and very attractive, though the devices show the weak impression often found on this variety. Choice chocolate brown, smooth and as attractive as can be. A substantial planchet flaw, in this case, perhaps adds interest, for it underlines the crudity of the production of the Connecticut copper series! The planchet gap just left of the obverse device actually goes through the coin and is visible at the seated figure's extended wrist such that light passes through—a natural hole. A more shallow flaw is noted at the base of the obverse. The legends and date are all extremely bold, though centers are somewhat flat as noted. A fascinating and marvelously preserved copper, a coin that is an easy conversation starter.

- 1065** 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.15-r.1. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left. VF-20. 130.4 grains. 28.3 mm. Even medium brown, reverse device tan. Some light granularity, tiny spot of corrosion at obverse device's mouth. Good eye appeal for the grade and a perfect type coin for a beginning collector.



- 1066** 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.34-Z.3. Rarity-5+. Draped But Lef. VF-25. 147.5 grains. 28.2 mm. Sharply detailed deep olive-brown. Surfaces moderately granular on both sides but not in such a way that swallows detail, still reasonably glossy and appealing. Some old horizontal scrapes on reverse, tiny flaw atop pole, full date and legends on both sides. Sharper than the Ford coin, which was hairlined and not particularly attractive, described as granular, and significantly sharper than the Perkins coin. A variety that is rarely found nicer, and is possibly within the Condition Census.



- 1067** 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 34-ff. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-30. 158.1 grains. 28.0 mm. Glossy dark brown, closer to light brown on the reverse, with exceptional surface quality. Smooth and appealing, struck on a particularly robust planchet, some minor surface roughness atop the obverse, scattered marks, tiny rim nick over R of AUCTORI and minor rim bruise at 4:30 on obverse. A few shallow nicks are noted with scrutiny at the juncture of neck and shoulder on obverse. An appealing example of this rare variety, easily identified by the very distinctive punctuation on the reverse. The recently sold Ford specimen was the finest known, a Mint State piece that was once in the Miller Collection. It brought \$9,775. This will bring appreciably less.

- 1068** 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 46-BB. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. F-15. 133.2 grains. 28.2 mm. Mottled dark brown with tan devices and some green patination at the same level as the fields (as opposed to raised corrosion). Glossy but yielding some granularity under magnification, good full date and legends, obverse legends apparently read AUCTORI CONNFC which adds interest to this rare variety. An elusive variety, prohibitively so better than VF.

- 1069** 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 50-F. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. VG-7. 122.0 grains. 27.2 mm. Dark brown with

some lighter color on the reverse and a patch of tan patina across the shoulder of the obverse figure. Quite dark and rough, probably dug at one time, some thin horizontal scratches across obverse. A very rare variety, with a reverse type one would not expect to see muled to a Draped Bust Left obverse, one of only three such marriages, with this obverse type married to a reverse that divides the legends INDE ET on one side and LIB on another. The Miller-Ford piece, the best located by those two advanced specialists, was called VG to Fine and sold for nearly \$2,000. We would have graded that piece finer, but it gives insight into just how rare this interesting variety is in top grade.



- 1070** 1788 Connecticut copper. Miller 16.1-D. Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left. VF-30 and choice. 91.9 grains. 28.0 mm. A perfect example for the grade, about as nice as can be. Smooth medium chocolate brown with problem free surfaces. There is no roughness, no marks, and no scratches to be found. Struck on the usual thin planchet (compare the 91 grains here to the 158 grain coin earlier in this section) but fairly well detailed. This would be a great coin to include in a major variety collection or a date set of Connecticut coppers.

Very Rare 1787 Excelsior Copper



- 1071** 1787 New York EXCELSIOR copper. Eagle on globe faces left. Breen-980. F-15, plugged. 134.5 grains. 28.3 mm. A highly attractive yet affordable specimen of a very rare type coin. Lovely light brown with glossy surfaces. Mostly smooth, some roughness at left obverse periphery, legends complete though worn into the rim in areas. Holed atop the obverse for suspension, through the eagle, fairly neatly plugged in copper the color of which perfectly matches the rest of the coin. Careful examination reveals a bit of graffiti—perhaps a name that begins with R?—above the word EXCELSIOR and a possible set of initials or monogram at the center of the shield is now too worn to make out. Clearly, this piece meant enough to someone in the late 18th century that he or she holed it and wore it, and apparently put a name or something else on it in very light shallow strokes, so light that making it out is very difficult today. Of course, the rarity of this issue was recognized early enough in the 19th century

that some collector thought enough of the coin to deftly plug it and make it suitable for inclusion in a cabinet. Collectors like Charles Bushnell and John Story Jenks had the occasional plugged rarity in their collections, so including this in your cabinet should not be a point of embarrassment in the least. Indeed, it is very attractive, has excellent color, and it is a New York Excelsior copper!

The Dannreuther-Garrett listing of auction records includes only six appearances of this variety at public auction since 2000, including the two specimens included in the Ford sale. Not a single one of them sold for less than \$8,600 and most sold for much more than that. Faced with such information, those who choose to chase rare and popular items like this on a limited budget should consider a coin like this carefully. Seeking perfection could breed disappointment, while pursuing this coin will not just fill a hole but do so with a detailed and attractive specimen.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Lindesmith and LaRiviere Collections, November 1999, Lot 146.

- 1072** 1787 Nova Eborac copper. Breen-986. Seated figure to right. VF-35. 134.4 grains. 27.5 mm. Perhaps a bit sharper, but rough in areas and finely granular in others. Attractive light to medium brown with maroon highlights. Well detailed, most hair strands delineated, legends at upper left reverse weak due to strike, date as complete as it ever is (which is to say not completely, though it is legible). The reverse is smoother and more attractive than the obverse, but even the obverse has positive eye appeal. A popular and interesting type associated with New York. This is certainly a very collectible specimen.

From Craig Whitford's 2003 Fall Michigan State sale, November 2003, Lot 1313 (lot ticket included).



- 1073** 1786 New Jersey copper. Maris 18-M. Rarity-1. EF-45 (NGC). One of the popular Bridle varieties. Medium to deep chestnut with golden brown high points. Nicely struck and well centered, with full dentils on both sides. All the vertical and horizontal shield stripes are finely delineated, as is much of the detail in the horse's mane on the obverse. A splendid little Jersey copper that holds up well to careful scrutiny; indeed, save for some toning spots in the reverse shield, the present specimen is free of distracting circulation marks of any size or consequence. A fairly common variety within the New Jersey copper series, but a coin of exceptional quality for the assigned grade, one that would fit nicely in any colonial type set or New Jersey copper collection.

- 1074** 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 32-T. Rarity-1. VF-25. 130.7 grains. 27.4 mm. A choice example, exhibiting ideal light brown color on smooth, glossy surfaces. A very tiny rim

bruise near 11:00 is the only flaw we could note if we were being overly picky, but it is of positively no consequence. Nicely centered and displaying a full date. This is the sort of coin that collectors with exceptional taste seek out—a pre-federal copper need not be Mint State to be extremely desirable.



- 1075** 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris-43d. Rarity-1. VF-35 (PCGS). Medium to deep tan with glossy, problem-free surfaces. Struck some 5% or slightly more off center toward the 8:00 position on the obverse, with the rim there through the centers of NO, and touch the top of V. On the reverse, the rim grazes the tops of PL then cuts URIB virtually in half, with the rim there just at the top of U. At the 4:00 position there is a fold-over lamination at the rim. All things considered, an exceptional example of a popular Jersey variety here with the added attraction of being noticeably off-center.



- 1076** 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 53-J. Rarity-4. VF-20. 143.6 grains. 27.8 mm. Very lightly double struck on the obverse, most notable in the legend. Dark chocolate brown with lighter brown high points on both sides. Glossy though microscopically granular under magnification. An obverse rim bruise at 3:00 is the only notable contact flaw. Struck a bit off-center to 3:00, as sometimes seen on this variety, with the tops of UNUM intersecting the rim. An appealing example of this well-engraved New Jersey die marriage.

1787 NJ 56-n over 1788 VT E PLURIBUS NUDE



- 1077** 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 56-n. Rarity-1. Camel Head. VF-25. 120.8 grains. 27.6 mm. A fascinating New Jersey overstrike with a provocative variation on our national motto. Smooth medium brown with some darker toning, glossy and exhibiting excellent surface quality. Planchet

flaw at obverse rim near 3:00, another flaw above 3:00 inside the reverse rim, linear planchet striation from U of PLURIBUS divides into two and intersects the rim near 6:00 on the reverse. Impressively overstruck on a Ryder-24 Vermont copper, dated 1788 though the undertype's date is not visible. The obverse legends have become a mishmash reading NOVA VERMOA while on the reverse the legend apparently reads E PLURIBUS NUDE, certainly not what our Founding Fathers had in mind! If the New Jersey is held upside down, the base of the Vermont portrait becomes clear near the top of the New Jersey obverse. While we've seen some pretty fascinating Camel Head overstrikes, including several on Vermont hosts, this ranks with the most interesting we've seen



- 1078 1788 New Jersey copper. Maris-75bb. Rarity-4. Running Fox. F-15 (NGC).** Medium to deep golden tan with lighter high points. Well circulated in areas, lightly struck in other places, sharply presented in yet other places. The obverse rim is weak in an arc from 9:00 to about 4:00, though the plough, date, and dentils are all sharp and fully represented. The horse's head is somewhat soft in places, though much mane detail remains. Some faint, old diagonal scratches have been worked in the field before the horses muzzle, but these are deeply toned now and not totally unappealing. The reverse rim is slightly weak from 6:00 to 10:00, with the design elements in that area faint in places, yet the central shield is bold and crisp in all places except its very center, where some other faint scratches reside. All things considered, a wholly acceptable example of a popular die variety in the New Jersey copper series.



- 1079 "1771" Machin's Mills halfpenny. Vlack 2-71A. Rarity-4. VF-20 (PCGS).** Light brown with granular surfaces and some shallow olive scale at the base of the obverse and around some reverse design elements. Well centered and quite bold for this variety, full date and legends, no major flaws aside from the slightly rough surfaces. This date, the earliest among the George III pieces struck at Machin's Mills, makes this coin a counterfeit rather than an imitation, simply because some genuine George III halfpence were struck dated 1771 (unlike, for instance, 1787). Considerably scarcer than some of the later dates in the series, an important American-made counterfeit of the single most common coin in circulation around the time of the American Revolution.



- 1080 "1787" Machin's Mills imitation halfpenny. Vlack 17-87B. Rarity-2. VF-25 (PCGS).** Mahogany with splashes of darker toning on right side of obverse, more darker toning on reverse. Microscopically granular but still displaying decent surface quality, excellent sharpness, a few minor planchet striations on central obverse device, thin scratch across jaw. Some die swelling may be seen in the reverse fields. Probably retoned long ago, but very sharp and showing better surfaces than most of this variety we have seen. A desirable example of this New York-produced counterfeit of the King's coin, likely struck in or near the date indicated on the coin.



- 1081 "1787" Machin's Mills imitation halfpenny. Vlack-19-87C. Rarity-2. VF-30 (PCGS).** Deep tan with brown and chestnut highlights. Faint granularity on the surfaces, though the unaided eye is not assailed by this prospect. A fairly pleasing example of one of the most readily available of the Machin's Mills counterfeit coppers, with an assigned grade that is probably "right on" for the variety.



- 1082 1787 Auctori Plebis token. Breen-1147. EF-45 (PCGS).** Medium to deep golden brown with some lighter highlights. Plenty of lustre remains on the mostly smooth surfaces. Middle reverse die state, with the die crack behind Miss Liberty now arching over her head, but not touching the globe. A concave "scoop" out of the center of the reverse is an inherent planchet depression, and not damage after the fact. A pleasing yet unusual example of this popular type.
- 1083 1787 Auctori Plebis token. Breen-1147. VF-35 (NGC).** Glossy chocolate brown with some lighter tan and chestnut highlights. From a fairly early die state, with the reverse crack just forming at the top of the anchor, and not yet arching above Liberty's head. A very pleasing coin for the grade.

Choice Mint State "1789" Mott Token

Thick Planchet, Plain Edge



- 1084 1789 Mott token. Breen-1020. Thick planchet. Plain edge. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Deep golden brown with some deeper highlights in the protected areas. Surfaces essentially mark-free, and with a whisper of natural lustre on both sides. From an early middle state of the reverse die, with a die break at the upper corner of the regulator (or clock, as some call it) that appears almost mouse-like or bear-like. An attractive example of a popular issue, one that was once thought to be contemporary to the date, but is now universally accepted as an item that was probably struck some 50 years after the applied date, no doubt to celebrate 50 years of business of the firm of Mott.

Back in 1987 when the present writer began his first professional acquaintance with Q. David Bowers and his firm at the time, Bowers and Merena, the firm had in stock a large group of obsolete currency from about 1839 or so. What the present writer remembers is that the backs of several of these were hand stamped and canceled by Mott from their New York offices. Indeed, the eagle on the hand stamp, purple ink if memory serves us well, was very similar to the eagle-side of the present token. If you are reading this six point note and happen to be one of the lucky people who purchased one of those, please contact ANR and ask for Frank; he is still kicking himself for not buying one of those back in 1987, and would love to own one now!

Uncirculated "1789" Mott Token

Thick Planchet, Plain Edge



- 1085 1789 Mott token. Breen-1020. Thick planchet. Plain edge. MS-61 BN (NGC).** Medium to deep chocolate brown with steel gray on the high points. From a later die state than the preceding lot, here with the break at the corner of the regulator now extended to the & between GOLD & SILVER.



- 1086 1789 Mott token. B-1021. Thin planchet. EF-45. 128.9 grains. 27.5 mm.** Glossy deep tan, an attractive coin that is devoid of circulation marks. We note, however, a horizontal planchet split that begins at the top of the eagle side of the token and descends down through the H of MATCHES, grazing the 9 in the date and ending nearly at the eagle's extended wing. A few tiny edge bruises are noted, though solely for accuracy, as the surfaces are quite attractive overall. From an early die state, before the cud begins to form at the upper left corner of the regulator.

From Stacks' sale of January 1992, Lot 150.

- 1087 (Undated) Kentucky token. Breen-1154. D&H-59c, Lancashire. Plain edge. EF-40 (PCGS).** Medium chocolate brown with deep tan highlights, and with light chestnut in the protected areas.



- 1088 1794 Franklin Press token. Breen-1165. D&H-307a, Middlesex. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Satiny medium brown with a dusting of faint royal blue iridescence. An attractive example of the issue and grade combination, here in a middle die state, with cud forming at the viewer's right of the center of the press. A popular conder token that has been "adopted" by U.S. collectors, owing to the early association with Ben Franklin when he was a printer in England in the early 1700s.

- 1089 1794 Franklin Press token. B-1165. D&H-307a, Middlesex. EF-40. 111.3 grains. 27.3 mm.** Lightly cleaned long ago, now naturally retoned. Fairly late die state, break and cud at center of press now encompasses much of the central region, plus a cud has now formed at RT in LIBERTAS.



- 1090 1795 Talbot Allum & Lee cent. Breen-1035. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Lustrous light brown and tan. Glossy and attractive, only light scattered marks, a pleasing example of this popular 18th-century New York token.

- 1091 1795 Talbot Allum & Lee cent. Breen-1035, EF-45 (NGC). Medium to deep chocolate brown. Some faint porosity and a few light marks noted, but still an attractive specimen overall.

Popular 1794 Talbot Allum & Lee Muling

- 1092 1794 Talbot Allum & Lee cent. Breen-1043, D&H-52, Hampshire. MS-64 BN (NGC). A glossy deep tan specimen with warm brown and rose highlights. A popular muling, here combining the LIBERTY & COMMERCE 1794 obverse of the Talbot Allum & Lee token with a 1793 PROMISORY HALF PENNY die that features a stork as its central motif. In the latest issue of *The Conder Token Collector's Journal* (Vol. X, No. 1, Spring 2005), in an article titled "The Conder Token that Never Was," author Bill McKivor draws an in-depth study of the issue, including the known mules. There the author calls this particular die combination, somewhat plentiful, noting, however, "this token is hardly ever found other than in EF or better," which certainly seems to fit the qualifications of the present coin. Sharp and attractive.

Another 1794 Talbot Allum & Lee Muling

- 1093 1794 Talbot Allum & Lee cent. Breen-1049, D&H-56, Hampshire. MS-62 BN (NGC). Glossy medium deep tan with a lively degree of underlying lustre. Perhaps the most common of all Talbot Allum & Lee mulings, here with the 1794 LIBERTY & COMMERCE die combined with a portrait die of John Howard. In the aforementioned article by Bill McKivor, he notes "the Hampshire-56 is seldom found in a grade better than VF, and was struck from much used and rusty dies so was quite imperfect to begin with." The specimen offered here is a nice representative of the assigned grade.

Near Gem Washington & Independence



- 1094 1783 Washington and Independence copper. Restrike, Engrailed edge. Breen-1193, Baker-3. Proof-64 RD (PCGS). Bright reflective surfaces retain nearly full orange color, barely mellowed in the fields to a pleasing rosy golden hue. Boldly struck and very attractive, good surface quality, a few little flecks behind Washington's neck. An excellent quality example of this popular Washington production, struck for collectors around 1850 and usually not found this nice.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within designation. Only these two pieces have been certified RD by PCGS.



- 1095 Undated Washington Double Head cent. Breen-1204, Baker-6. AU-58 (NGC). Deep chocolate brown with some golden brown highlights. A pleasing example of one of the more popular Washington-related issues, this famous design type can be found in just about any grade, and is often a stepping-stone to finer Washington-related collectibles. Absolutely choice for the grade, a splendid specimen that will do justice to any collection.



- 1096 Undated Washington Double Head cent. Breen-1204, Baker-6. AU-58 (NGC). Another attractive choice AU example of the issue, mostly golden brown with some deep tan highlights. Unmarred surfaces make for great eye appeal.
- 1097 Undated Washington Double Head cent. Breen-1204, Baker-6. EF-40 (PCGS). Even gray-brown with some scattered surface verdigris, particularly at peripheries. No heavy marks or flaws, a pleasing and lightly circulated specimen of this popular early 19th-century token.



- 1098 1791 Washington Large Eagle cent. Breen-1206, Baker-15. AU-58 (PCGS). Deep chocolate brown with traces of olive. Some faintness of strike and a hint of circulation on the high points, the fields and other areas are essentially mark-free. One of the most popular of all "colonial" issues, dated and probably struck during the actual presidency of Washington. A "cent" that pre-dates our 1793 issues.
- 1099 1791 Washington Small Eagle cent. Breen-1217, Baker-16. EF-45. 190.3 grains. 29.7 mm. Glossy medium brown with some unnatural red and scattered old hairlines remaining from an old cleaning. Good sharpness, no heavy digs, a decent specimen bought by our consignor on a long-ago holiday to London.

Purchased from B.A. Seaby Ltd., London, on August 10, 1981.



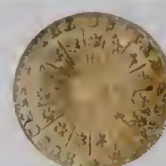
- 1100 1795 Washington Grate halfpenny. Breen-1271, Baker-29. Large Buttons variety. Reeded edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Deep tan with golden red highlights. Some striking weakness at Washington's shoulder, as virtually always seen for this popular "fugitive" from the conder token series, another English token that has been adopted by American collectors owing to its mainstay design, a portrait of George Washington.



- 1101 1795 Washington Grate halfpenny. Breen-1271, Baker-29. Large buttons, Reeded edge. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Another attractive example of the issue, here boldly struck (for the variety), with virtually full shoulder details in Washington's epaulet. The surfaces are hard and glossy, with the only detrimental marks being a few scattered toning spots on the reverse. If anything, the present specimen is conservatively graded, and we suspect bidding support will support this.



- 1102 1795 Washington Liberty & Security muling. Breen-1266. D&H-9, Dublin, Ireland. VF-20. 136.5 grains. 29.3 mm. Medium brown with some iridescent rose and blue highlights, probably lightly cleaned quite some time ago, and now long since naturally retoned. A popular muling that unites the reverse Washington LIBERTY AND SECURITY 1795 halfpenny, a 1795-dated die from the Irish conder token series, with IRISH HALFPENNY and the date around a standing figure of Hibernia leaning on an anchor. Type with edge that reads PAYABLE AT LONDON LIVERPOOL OR BRISTOL. Fairly scarce and always desirable.



- 1103 Undated Washington Success medal. Breen-1289, Baker-267. Small size. AU-50 (PCGS). Medium olive-gold with a trace of underlying lustre and some traces of silvering in the protected areas. Sharp and appealing, devoid of marks of consequence, decidedly choice for the assigned grade.



- 1104 1795 Washington North Wales halfpenny. Breen-1294, Baker-34. Plain edge. VF-35 (PCGS). A nice example of an elusive type, properly part of both the Washingtonia series and the British evasion halfpenny series. Glossy chocolate brown with nice surface quality, typical weak strike from purposefully fatigued dies which were engraved in shallow relief to simulate wear. In a technical sense, this piece is far better than the grade assigned as very little actual wear is apparent. Several light nicks are seen on the central obverse device, a few thin pinscratches, superior visual appeal. An underrated 18th century type in better than average condition.

A rarer variety of this token features two stars on either side of the harp on the reverse. This piece was struck in imitation of an Irish halfpenny of the period, and many were probably circulated in the 1790s in Great Britain. Others show characters such as Pope Gregory or William Shakespeare.

Handsome 1790 Washington Manly Medal

First Obverse



- 1105 1790 Washington Manly medal. Baker-61B. Bronze. Choice Extremely Fine.** 571.7 grains. 47.5 mm. A lovely example of this elusive and popular 18th-century medal, one of the few Washington medals actually struck and distributed during his lifetime. Smooth medium brown with exquisite visual appeal for the assigned grade. Boldly struck, all but free of roughness with only some light granularity around SID of PRESIDENT, only the most minor tiny marks, little rim nick over G of GEO. An uncommonly nice piece, not as high grade as the Mint State specimen in our January 2004 Sebring sale, but finer than most; this medal was distributed to common Americans, citizens of Philadelphia, rather than universities and princely houses like European medals of the period. Because of this, most are in lower grades, often showing nicks, wear, or worse. This piece has been marvelously preserved, with the high relief of the obverse, an honest if folksy and unflattering image of The Father of Our Country, essentially intact. With its legends celebrating milestones in Washington's career—his birth in 1732, his appointment as General of the American Armies in 1775, his resignation at Annapolis in 1783, and his election as the first President in 1789—few medal's capture the importance of Washington in 18th-century America more than this popular American-made type.



- 1106 1787 Fugio cent. Newman 8-B. Rarity-1. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. AU-50 (PCGS).** Glossy medium

chocolate brown with mostly hard, smooth surfaces. Some inherent planchet flaws are par for the issue, and usually seen on this Bank of New York Hoard variety. One affects G of FUGIO, another above the first 1 of the date may be seen from both sides, a few smaller ones are located elsewhere. More important, the strike is exceptional and provides more detail than on many pieces we have seen certified as Mint State. This piece shows a full surface, complete set of numerals on the sundial, nearly full obverse legends but for some lacunae in BUSINESS, and a bold clash mark on the reverse that defines this variety. All in all, an attractive Fugio cent that will provide excellent value for the successful bidder.

Near Gem 1787 Fugio Cent

MS-64 BN (PCGS)



- 1107 1787 Fugio cent. Newman 8-X. Rarity-1. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** Exemplary lustre on chocolate brown surfaces which retain just a glimmer of mint color around some rings and WE ARE ONE. Beautifully struck on a nice quality planchet, just a few spare planchet striations on the right side of the reverse and a tiny inherent planchet void near 3:00 on that side. Full detail, even around the large die break at the base of the obverse that becomes worn almost immediately it seems. For those seeking one nice Fugio cent for a type collection of federally-authorized types, this may be your coin.
- 1108 Peru/Early America. Contemporary cast counterfeit of 1785 MI 2 reales. Brass. VF/nearly as made.** 112.4 grains. 28.0 mm. An interesting counterfeit, potentially (or even likely) made in early America and definitely of the sort produced and circulated in the earliest days of the republic. Even tan, a bit granular, scratches from smoothing across obverse device, edges smoothed. A very well made cast, round and well-centered, though obviously the wrong color and composition and thus probably readily detectable even by those most liable to crude counterfeits in the days this would have circulated. Not noted by Kleeberg, though most of the counterfeits described in his seminal work on contemporary counterfeit 2 reales were struck. A growing specialty among collectors of early American coins, who understand that pieces like this were far more likely to have been circulated (and made) here than many pieces listed in the *Guide Book*.

The Eliasberg "1792" Dickeson Trial The Finest Seen



1109 "1792" (i.e. 1860-1870) "trial cent" fantasy. Judd Appendix A, Pollock-6001, Breen-1378. MS-64 RB (NGC). The finest example of this fascinating 19th-century concoction we have seen, pedigreed to 1905. Choice lustrous light brown with abundant mint red framing all legends and devices and encircling the greater portion of the peripheries. Well struck and attractive, natural planchet striations at base of reverse, tiny areas of corrosion noted just inside the rim at 6:00 on the obverse and above ES of STATES on the reverse. Interestingly, when the Chapman's catalogued this precise piece in 1905, they noted that it was struck about 1870, while most current speculation places it about a decade earlier, closer to the 1859 publication of Dr. Dickeson's magnum opus, the *American Numismatist Manual*. Of course, though Dickeson's career as an adventurer, student of Native American artifacts, showman and promoter are well-documented, there is no great paper trail surrounding this unusual numismatic production. Most assume today that the heavily rusted eagle motif was produced to emboss revenue-stamped fiscal paper sometime before 1817, but Dickeson thought it probable that it was produced as a 1792 pattern cent, thus his creation of this interesting piece. Fewer than two dozen examples are generally thought to exist (uspatterns.com suggests only a dozen known), though we can remember no finer specimen than the piece offered here.

From S.H. and Henry Chapman's sale of the J.F. McCabe Collection, June 1905, Lot 68; John M. Clapp to John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. in 1942; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, Lot 111 (at \$4,400).

HALF CENTS

A nice collection could be formed from our selection of half cents in the present sale, running from the very first half cent dated 1793, an important one year type, to the end of the series in 1857. As the era of the half cent was ending, the popular fondness for coin collecting was beginning, and many collectors chose to include the half cents from the 1850s in their collection in Proof format. We are lucky enough to have a little mini-set of these, with specimens dated 1855, 1856, and 1857, all of which were actually struck in the year upon the coin. Other interesting specimens bridge the gap from 1793 to 1857, with a nice 1797 Low Head, the scarce 1802/0 and the 1805 with Small 5 obverse leading the way. Half cents still generally play to a small but dedicated core of specialist collectors, and we can understand why those who enjoy half cents often fall head over heels for them!

All uncertified half cents and large cents are graded in accordance with "EAC" style net grading standards, often more conservative than so-called "market grading."

Sharp 1793 Half Cent Rarity.



1110 1793 Cohen-3, Breen-3. Rarity-3. F-15. Sharpness of EF-40, but showing microscopically granular surfaces. Probably once buried, glossy gray and olive with nice eye appeal all things considered. Very well detailed, perfect rims, no significant marks—essentially a nice high grade piece that was lost for awhile and now is found. The surfaces are not deeply roughened by the experience, just granular in a way that doesn't swallow much detail. A very desirable piece, and a fine way to represent this elusive one-year type in your collection.

Attractive 1793 Half Cent



(2x photo)

1111 1793 C-4, B-4. Rarity-3. VG-8. Sharpness of VF-20 or nearly so, but with minor flaws. Very pleasing two-toned light tan with darker devices, probably once cleaned eons ago but nicely and naturally retuned into a very attractive coin. Three wedge-shaped nicks are noted among Liberty's tresses, tiny speck under B of LIBERTY, a few old pinscratches near STATES and equally old abrasions at the right ribbon end. A coin that should be viewed, as it presents very well in person, shows even wear, and would be a fine way to include this type in a well-assembled collection.

1112 1793 C-4, B-4. Rarity-3. Fair-2. Sharpness of G-5 or so, but quite rough and showing some old scrapes by the date. LIBERTY and the obverse portrait are complete, the date is mostly complete, HALF CENT and the fraction are full though the peripheral reverse legends are rather weak. Not a prize winner, but is all there and represents an inexpensive way to own this desirably rarity.

1113 Pair of certified half cents: ☆ 1794 C-2, B-2. Rarity-2. G-6 (PCGS). Nice even chocolate brown with just trifling granularity and good visual appeal for the grade ☆ 1808/7 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. F-12 (ANACS). Beautiful glossy brown, some scattered marks and inactive buildup around date, an ideal example of this popular variety in this grade range. (Total: 2 pieces)

1114 A collectible grouping of half cents, mostly early dates. Liberty Caps are AG to VG with light roughness, the lone Draped Bust is VG with minor verdigris, and the Classic Heads are of EF sharpness but with evidence of cleaning, except where noted: ☆ 1794 C-9, B-9. Rarity-2. Nice light brown but with scattered pitting. ☆ 1795 C-6a, B-6a. Rarity-2. Rather weak, abrasions on reverse ☆ 1797 C-3a, B-3c. Rarity-1. Scattered old scratches ☆ 1806 C-1, B-3. Rarity-1 ☆ 1809/6 C-5, B-5. Rarity-1. A highly attractive coin, but with some light scratches atop the reverse. ☆ 1811 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. G-6, a few points sharper but cleaned and recolored ☆ 1834 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. (Total: 7 pieces)



1115 1795 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. Lettered edge. F-15. Perhaps five points sharper, but just a trifle granular. Glossy chocolate brown with slightly lighter brown devices. Very appealing, the surfaces are even in texture and not unattractive in the least. A few thin old hairline scratches blend into the patina, including two beneath the cap, minor rim nick above 9:00 on the reverse and another below the right ribbon end, minor rim flaws on obverse not worthy of special note. An excellent coin for the grade with abundant aesthetic appeal, a piece that would be easy to call VF in terms of attractiveness and wear.



1116 1795 C-4, B-4. Rarity-3. Plain edge, with pole. Punctuated date. VF-20. Sharpness of about VF-30, three minor reverse rim bruises. Nice light brown with glossy undertones, a pleasing shade that is nicer than many we have seen in various certified holders, though perhaps very lightly cleaned eons ago. Smooth and appealing, some nicks at central reverse predate striking and are due to a common weak strike in that

area, thin vertical scratch beneath cap, reverse rim nicks at 9:00 and 5:00 with a smaller one noted at 7:00. A very nice quality specimen of the Punctuated Date variety with good color and surface quality.



1117 1795 C-4, B-4. Rarity-3. Plain edge, with pole. Punctuated date. F-12. Sharpness of VF-30 or finer, but struck on a severely flawed planchet. Dark olive-brown, smooth in areas but showing heavy striations at the base of the central obverse device and left of the date. Further horizontal striations are seen at the softly struck area of the central reverse. Some light nicks at Liberty's profile. Good sharpness. An interesting coin with a measure of appeal.

1118 1795 C-5a, B-5a. Rarity-3. No Pole. F-15 "Surface Damage" (PCI). Mottled dark brown with some faint blue undertones on granular surfaces. Some scattered pits are apparent, detail is VF or so in areas though the date is very weak and the central reverse is largely obscured due to die state. Vertical old scratch at central reverse, minor mint-made clip at 3:00 on obverse. A difficult variety in higher grades, and especially challenging with nice surface quality.



1119 1797 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. 1 over 1. F-12. Sharpness of VF-20, but evenly and finely granular. Even chocolate brown with no marks of significance. Were this struck on a smooth, glossy planchet, this piece would be incredibly choice, as it shows no marks or damage from circulation. The aesthetic appeal is very nice, and the famous "1 over 1" error, a date that was started too high and then corrected, is nice and clear. Manley state 3.0, a rare intermediate state with cracks in the right obverse field but no crack through Y of LIBERTY yet visible. A desirable example of a fascinating variety and highly elusive die state.



1120 1797 C-2, B-2. Rarity-2. VF-20. Five points sharper, but for a rough patch at central reverse. Overstruck on a Talbot, Allum, and Lee token, with the bases of RCE of COMMERCE visible at the rim directly beneath the date. Attractive light brown with some darker toning on the right

and left rim of the obverse. Glossy, light scattered marks, a circular patch at C of CENT is a darker shade and yields faint granularity under a glass. Nicely struck with only some very minor peripheral weakness. A pleasing example of this variety, and interesting in that the undertype is discernible and attributable.



- 1121 1797 C-3a, B-3c. Rarity-3. Low Head. F-15. At least 10 points sharper, but somewhat granular. Dark brown with mahogany highlights, good gloss remains and the surfaces are attractive, reverse slightly more granular than obverse. Well struck with all major design elements present, light scattered nicks and an old abrasion at central reverse, no overwhelming flaws. Manley state 1.0 with the crack not quite reaching to the rim from its start at Liberty's chin. A pleasing circulated specimen of this scarce and distinctive variety.

Smooth VF 1802 Half Cent



- 1122 1802/0 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. Reverse of 1802. VF-20. A particularly attractive specimen of this very scarce date. Glossy light brown with excellent surface quality, far better than the typical dark specimen. A thin old scratch is noted off Liberty's nose but does not affect the positive eye appeal. Perfect rims, no serious digs, a bit of soft buildup clings to reverse legends. A portion of the central reverse shows a natural and unusual depression caused by some foreign material being on the die at the moment of coining, obscuring LF and NT and creating an interesting topography. This defect is mint-produced at the moment of striking and should not change the grade. One of the nicer 1802 half cents we've seen in quite some time.



- 1123 1804 C-11, B-12. Rarity-2. EF-45 (ANACS). Chocolate brown with somewhat lighter color on some high points. Glossy and appealing, though magnification reveals some very light granularity on the obverse. Scattered light marks, none serious, perhaps recolored long ago but natural in appearance and displaying good aesthetic appeal. A sharp specimen of the Plain 4, With Stems variety.

- 1124 A sharp and appealing selection of half cents. All show sharpness of VF to EF, some with minor problems noted: ☆ 1804 C-11, B-12. Rarity-2 ☆ 1807 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1 ☆ 1809/6 C-5, B-5. Rarity-1. Once lightly cleaned, now natural in appearance ☆ 1825 C-2, B-2. Rarity-1. Some reverse discoloration ☆ 1826 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. Lightly cleaned, now mostly retoned ☆ 1828 13 Stars. C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. Lightly cleaned, retoned but showing some hairlines ☆ 1832 C-2, B-2. Rarity-2. Lightly cleaned but mostly retoned ☆ 1834 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. Some reverse verdigris. (Total: 8 pieces)



- 1125 1804 C-12, B-11. Rarity-2. Crosslet 4, No Stems. MS-62 BN (NGC). Lustrous medium brown with golden undertones and highlights of attractive olive. Sharp and very pleasing for the assigned grade, some minor roughness under the fraction and a circular depression on Liberty's cheek, but no marks of significance. A good example of this major variety.

- 1126 Quartette of half cents: ☆ 1804 C-12, B-11. Rarity-2 ☆ 1809 C-3, B-4. Rarity-1 ☆ 1850 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1 ☆ 1854 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. (Total: 4 pieces)

Very Choice Mint State 1804 1/2 ¢ Plain 4, No Stems



(2x photo)

- 1127 1804 C-13, B-10. Rarity-1. Plain 4, No Stems. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Gem quality cartwheel lustre radiates around obverse and reverse to an impressive degree. Frosty medium brown with golden highlights faded from mint color, exceptionally well struck, and showing pristine surfaces. A very slight trace of mint color is present at the right side of the reverse, and some light film on the coin on the right side of

the obverse does not affect the eye appeal. Though a common variety, this is a truly eye-catching example that would serve a finicky collector well.

Mint State 1805 Half Cent



- 1128 1805 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2-. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Lustrous golden brown with nice faded mint color on the obverse, lustrous chocolate brown on the reverse. Very few marks on obverse, though a few thin hairlines are noted across Liberty's neck, some minor contact marks on reverse. A pretty coin for the grade and nicer than some we have seen a grade higher. Repunching on 5 clear. A good-looking half cent.

Scarce 1805 Small 5 Variety



- 1129 1805 C-3, B-3. Rarity-4. Small 5 With Stems. F-12 (ANACS).** Glossy and attractive medium brown with mostly smooth surfaces. Minor signs of handling commensurate with grade, dig over D of UNITED, old dig behind lower curls, excellent eye appeal for a Fine coin. Some bluntness of strike on the obverse is noted. A problem-free specimen of this scarce and important variety. The other Cohen number which shares this *Guide Book* variety, the C-2, is a significant rarity, leaving the C-4 as here as the best hope for most half cent collectors.



- 1130 1807 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. AU-58 (NGC).** Glossy dark olive-brown with some medium brown blended into the obverse. Smooth and very attractive, some remaining lustre, usual late die state with dentils nearly exhausted. Dull nick in field under hair bow, a few old digs on Liberty's bust, minor slide mark on Liberty's jawline. Pleasing and sharp, a good example of the sole die variety of this year.
- 1131 1828 C-3, B-2. Rarity-1. 13 Stars. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Abundant cartwheel lustre and more than half of the original mint color persist on frosty surfaces. Faded to deep steel in areas, a few light hairlines but little in the way of contact points. An interesting and attractive looking half cent.

- 1132 1828 C-3, B-2. Rarity-1. 13 Stars. MS-60.** Superb frosty cartwheel on light brown surfaces that remain rich with faded mint color, red and gold. Scattered handling marks but none are serious, nicely struck and very appealing. The reverse would easily grade MS-63, and this piece would probably certify at some mid-Mint State range. A nice type coin.

- 1133 A higher grade grouping of late date half cents, including a popular half cent token.** All show EF-AU (or better) sharpness, some with minor problems but all are attractive and highly collectible: ☆ 1828 13 Stars. C-3, B-2. Rarity-1 ☆ 1833 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1 ☆ 1835 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. Traces of mint color and lustre ☆ 1849 C-1, B-4. Rarity-2- ☆ 1851 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. Obverse surface roughness, much red on reverse ☆ 1853 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1 (2). One with scratch at left ribbon end ☆ 1856 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. Lightly cleaned long ago ☆ 1837 Low-49 half cent token. Lightly cleaned, now retoned and natural in appearance. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 1134 1853 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Glossy medium brown with traces of faded mint color around some devices and legends. Sharp and attractive, a bit of verdigris among wreath and reverse legends, fields essentially free of marks. Nice frosty lustre, a desirable half cent from this final decade of the denomination.

- 1135 1853 B-1, C-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Frosty dark olive with good lustre. A bit lighter at central reverse, three splashes of lighter color in left obverse field. Very sharp, free of marks, and more attractive than many of the spotty Mint State pieces with more mint color.



- 1136 1854 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-65 RB (NGC).** Medium brown on the obverse with mint color around peripheries, mostly lustrous mint red on the reverse. A bit of verdigris is noted around star one, some surface dirt and minor spotting, reverse mint color is far more than usually encountered. A pleasing Mint State example of the date or type.

Rare Proof 1855 Half Cent

- 1137 1855 C-1, B-1. Rarity-5 as a Proof. Proof-55.** A slightly mishandled Proof half cent that remains quite attractive and highly collectible. Reflective dark steel brown with traces of deep red mint color around design elements. The fields still have their mirrored finish, and all of the lines visible on only this earliest Proof state of the die are visible—the spur over E of AMERICA, the faint diagonal parallel lines near star 13, and others mentioned by Breen for this Proof-only die state. As noted by Manley, "Proofs, unlike business strikes, are typically well-struck with all stars showing radial lines and full obverse and reverse dentilation," a description which fits this coin to a T. A tiny bit of friction is seen on the

highest points of the obverse, perhaps no more than we have seen on similar coins graded Proof-62 at the major services, thin scratch beneath star 5 to forecurl, dig under chin, some other signs of handling. A prominent lintmark is noted above Liberty's head. An unquestioned Proof striking which has good aesthetic appeal and should be the pride and joy of some lucky half-cent collector's cabinet.

Rare Proof 1856 B-1 Half Cent



(2x photo)

- 1138 1856 B-1. Rarity-7 as a Proof. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** Attractive medium mahogany brown with undertones of pale blue and faded mint color on reflective surfaces. Boldly defined and with good eye appeal, some minor hairlines as so often found on Proofs of this era, tiny speck at E of LIBERTY, only a few little flyspecks and no serious contact marks. Only five specimens have been graded finer by PCGS in all designations. This particular variety was never restruck, indeed, it was about this time that many earlier issues were being restruck and coin collecting was catching a significant foothold with the American populace. These dies also struck circulation strike half cents. Far more elusive than some other Proof half cents of the 1850s, and worthy of strong consideration.

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer in designation (Proof-65 BN). Two additional pieces have been graded finer in the RB designation, both Proof-65.



- 1139 1856 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Lustrous dark chocolate brown, perhaps a shade lighter on the reverse, glossy and very attractive. A very tiny mint clip has filled in and now manifests as just a weak spot below the date and in the dentils above TE of STATES, an interesting phenomenon. Old dig inside top of wreath, no other significant flaws, a pleasing specimen of this penultimate date of the denomination.

Proof-Only 1856 B-3 Half Cent

Ex. H.P. Smith-Eliasberg



(2x photo)

- 1140 1856 B-3. Rarity-4. Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** A beautiful example of this popular Proof half cent, described as "Brilliant Proof. Bright red. Rare." in 1906 and not entirely different today. Bright orange and gold on the obverse, barely faded from mint color and showing deeply reflective fields, reverse now a mixture of gold and violet tones and also showing splendid reflectivity. Spot between date and star 13, two smaller spots inside star 4, some light hairlines, excellent surface quality and beautiful aesthetic appeal. A very nice Proof, probably purchased by Harlan Page Smith within 20 or 30 years of issue (maybe even earlier) and tightly held by serious collectors ever since. This variety represents the first use of a reverse die that created many of the First Restrikes of pieces dated in the 1840s, coined to sate the ever-increasing demand of a new batch of coin collectors. An historic issue in impeccable quality and with an unbeatable provenance.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer in any designation.

From S.H. and Henry Chapman's sale of the Harlan Page Smith Collection, May 1906, Lot 1236; John M. Clapp to John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. in 1942; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, Lot 480.

Final 1857 Proof Half Cent



- 1141 1857 B-2. Rarity-4. Proof-62 BN (NGC).** Remarkably bright mottled toning in shades of orange and purple on otherwise dark brown surfaces. Some spotting on both sides, significant hairlines account for the assigned grade, perhaps once lacquered and lightly cleaned. The fields retain excellent mirror reflectivity and all details are sharp. A good type coin, the final Proof half cent issue before the denomination was sent to the dust bin of history.

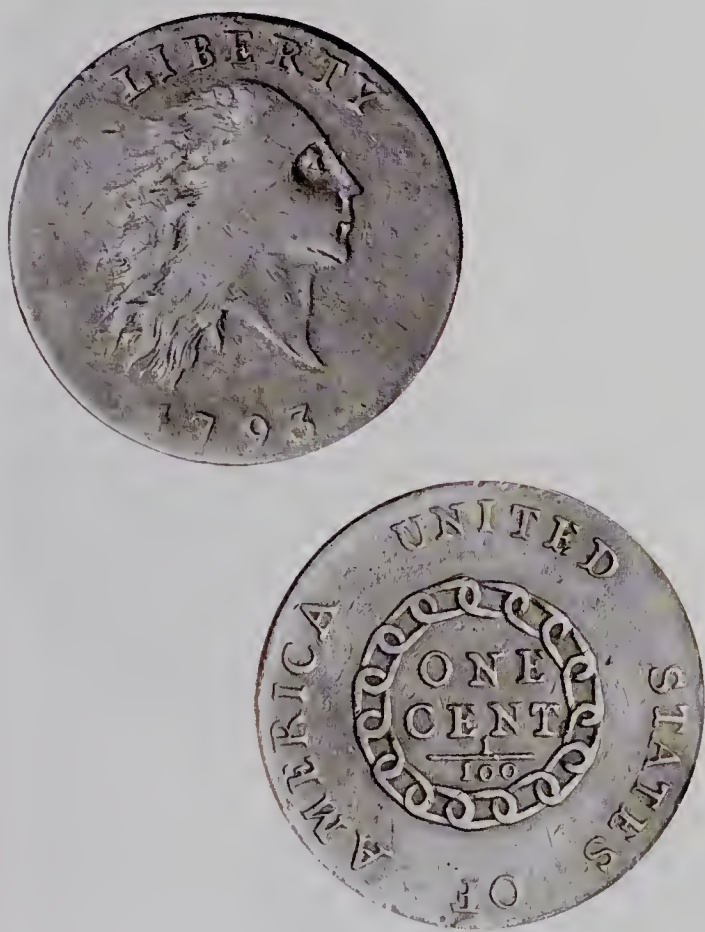
LARGE CENTS

Nice large cents have become something of an ANR speciality since our founding, and our recent sale of the old-time Hogan Pond Collection drew out specialists and newcomers to what was once America's most popular series. Both new and seasoned collectors will find pieces of interest among the lots that follow, beginning with all three types of 1793 cents. A nice VF Chain would please anyone, and a 1793 Wreath cent graded MS-64 BN (NGC) is certain to capture its share of attention. The rare 1793 Sheldon-13 Liberty Cap cent is sharper than almost ever seen, and it begins a delightful run of Liberty Cap cents dated 1793 through 1796. A fine selection of error coins includes double struck pieces from 1795, 1796, and 1797, with the 1796 being a rather

incredible flip-over double strike! The 1799 from the Childs Collection and Howard Newcomb's 1803 S-265 boast enviable pedigrees, as do many of the nice middle dates some of you may have missed when offered in the recent Rasmussen sale. The nice 1801 Three Errors is a lovely example of one of the most famous varieties among the early cents, and the Proof 1840 is a rare representative of a highly elusive issue among the late dates. We'd be delighted to see you add a few of these to your collection.

All uncertified half cents and large cents are graded in accordance with "EAC" style net grading standards, often more conservative than so-called "market grading."

Smooth VF 1793 Chain Cent



(2x photo)

- 1142 1793 Sheldon-2. Rarity-4+. Chain AMERICA. VF-30 (PCGS).** Even gray steel surfaces show a hint of golden toning on the reverse and a trace of pale blue at reverse rims. Smooth and very attractive, well detailed on both sides with good definition towards the end of Liberty's hair strands, full bold wide date that defines this obverse, and an even stronger reverse. Scattered contact marks are mostly unobtrusive though we note a dig on Liberty's chin, a few minor reverse rim bruises including one atop F of OF at 6:00 and smaller ones at 2:00 and 3:00. Sheldon-2 is the rarest collectible die variety of Chain cent, even scarcer than the famed AMERI

variety. The lion's share of Chain cents known, of course, have one problem or other—damage, roughness, tooling, etc. This example is relatively problem-free with no flaws beyond what could be expected for a coin that circulated for awhile. A Chain cent is as high on the list of American numismatic desiderata now as it was a century and a half ago, and we don't expect that situation to change anytime soon. Owning this coin could offer the next owner a lifetime of pride.

- 1143 1793 S-6. Wreath, Vine and Bars. Rarity-3. Fair-2 or so.** Sharpness better than Good, but very crudely plugged at dead center, where a lighter shade of copper is plain on both sides along with many tiny scratches from an amateurish attempt at smoothing. The color is a pleasing gray brown, the surfaces are mostly smooth, Liberty's profile and most of the reverse legends are plain, tops of date numerals are visible. This Wreath cent will neither enter into anyone's Condition Census debates, nor will it be prominently featured on the cover of one of our catalogues anytime soon, but we suspect the new owner will delight in the fact that he or she finally has an identifiable Wreath cent to fill a hole in their type or date set.

Truly Impressive 1793 Wreath Cent
MS-64 (NGC)



(2x photo)

Another Very Sharp 1793 Wreath Cent



(2x photo)

- 1144 1793 S-8. Rarity-3. Wreath, Vine and Bars. MS-64 BN (NGC). Attractive medium brown with lustrous golden highlights in the fields. An especially sharp example of this classic and beautiful design, with smooth surfaces and very good eye appeal. Magnified scrutiny reveals some hairlines, most prominent on the obverse, and a trace of subtle spotting around the denomination on the reverse. The fields are remarkably free of contact marks though, and there is not a trace of roughness anywhere on the very well produced and preserved planchet. Late die state, equivalent to Breen state III, with a die crack behind Liberty's ear to above the obverse centering dot. This Wreath cent would stand tall in a type collection, finer than all but a handful of other specimens from these dies, and showing all the artistic detail that has made this design rightly famous and desirable.

NGC Census (all Vine and Bars varieties): 9; 3 finer (MS-66 BN finest).

- 1145 1793 S-8. Rarity-3. Wreath, Vine and Bars. AU-50 (PCGS). A second finely detailed example of this classic one-year type. Golden light brown with some areas of maroon patina. Some very light granularity is seen in areas when carefully examined under a glass, planchet void left of date barely affects the top of the second T in STATES on the reverse, some flecks of raised verdigris in lower hair strands, above LIBERTY, and among the reverse devices. Right of STATES some very faint scrapes may be seen where a corrosion fleck was once more visible. Late die state, as Breen state III, with heavy clashing in front of Liberty's face and a crack within her hair. Very few type collections include a Wreath cent as sharp as this one, and there is more than enough eye appeal to merit a good bid.

Desirable 1793 Wreath Cent



- 1146 1793 S-9. Rarity-2. Wreath, Vine and Bars. VF-20 (PCGS). Glossy chocolate brown with even and minute surface granularity. A very attractive specimen of this short-lived type, nicely detailed, and with good overall eye appeal. Two tiny rim marks are noted on the reverse, a nick over UN of UNITED and a minor bruise over ME of AMERICA. A faint abrasion on the highest relief of Liberty's hair is noted only under scrutiny. A fine piece for collectors who seek to include this scarce type in their set.

Nice Circulated 1793 Wreath Cent



- 1147 1793 S-9. Rarity-2. Wreath, Vine and Bars. F-15 (NGC). Glossy dark chocolate brown with smooth surfaces. Evenly worn, tiny rim bump under date and point of bust, nick at central reverse and rim bruise over RIC of AMERICA. Legends and date are complete, though the tops of LIBERTY are soft in areas, very nice eye appeal for a circulated coin. A good way to include a Wreath cent in your collection without breaking the bank.

Sharp 1793 Liberty Cap Cent Rarity
Sheldon-14

(2x photo)

- 1148 1793 S-14. Rarity-5-. Liberty Cap. VF details (NCS). "Burnished, Tooled." A well-detailed specimen of a classic rarity. Even dark brown with excellent naked eye appeal, though scrutiny reveals that the fields were once somewhat granular and have been manually smoothed in a long ago attempt at improvement. This piece was not burnished—a polishing process usually accomplished with a mechanical tool—but the fields were carefully lowered to the same level while leaving the design elements mostly alone. This practice was rather common in the 19th century, and it is quite possible that this cent looks better now than it did before this "improvement" was made, after having a century to mellow and acquire a natural patina. A tiny patch of reddish scale above AM of AMERICA offers a hint of what shade this piece probably once was. The reverse is especially pleasing, and at arm's length this looks like a relatively smooth VF Liberty Cap. Rarer than either the Chain or the Wreath, this type was the handiwork of Joseph Wright, who died the year of its creation. Alas, he may have been disappointed to see what most of his cents look like two centuries later, as the vast preponderance of 1793 Liberty Caps are in very low grade, corroded, and rather ugly as a whole. In the sale that included over 50 1793 Liberty Caps, most of which were the more common S-13 and not the rarer Bisecting Crack S-14 variety as here, only a few were as sharp as the piece presently offered. Few among us can consider adding a choice VF 1793 Liberty Cap to our collection, and fewer still will have the chance, as no more than 20 specimens are graded VF-30 or higher in the census of all 1793 Liberty Cap varieties combined! Most will agree that the present sharp and attractive coin is vastly preferable to a rough VG or a coin of similar overall quality.

- 1149 Three varieties of Liberty Cap cents in pleasing collector grades: 1794 S-31. Rarity-1. Good-4, a few points sharper but showing even microscopic granularity. Attractive with no major defects and a very bold date ☆ 1795 S-77. Rarity-3+. VG-10, sharpness of VF-30 or so, but showing patches of roughness and evidence of an old cleaning. Mottled dark brown and gold with some marks but excellent sharpness ☆ 1795 S-78. Rarity-1. F-12. Nice even dark brown, smooth and very appealing, nearly ideal for the grade. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1150 1794 S-65. Rarity-1. Net VF-30, EF details (ANACS). "Corroded." Even steel color with faintly granular surfaces and some light pitting near the truncation of Liberty's bust and pole tip. Minor rim bruise over LI of LIBERTY, no serious field marks. Though the surfaces are not choice and glossy, this large cent has abundant eye appeal and very good detail. The weak strike atop the obverse and at the right ribbon end on the reverse are typical for the die variety. A good-looking specimen from perhaps the most popular year of the early dates.

Light Brown EF 1794 Cent



(2x photo)

- 1151 1794 S-71. Rarity-2. Head of 1795. EF-40 (PCGS). Attractive glossy light brown with olive toning around devices.

Mostly smooth and very well detailed, a handsome example of this Head of 1795 variety. A minor rim bruise is present at 3:00 on obverse, another little rim nick noted at 12:00 on obverse, some inactive verdigris within the devices that does not harm a thing. Some light parallel slide marks on the highest points of Liberty's visage are only noted with scrutiny. With its bold sharpness and attractive light color, we can imagine this cent will become a proud highlight in its next owner's collection.

- 1152 1795 S-76b. Rarity-1. F-15 (PCI). Attractive two-tone medium brown with dark brown fields. Evenly granular but microscopically so, as sharp as the assigned grade would indicate, with full date and legends and a nice portrait of Liberty. No heavy marks or defects, just a decent collectible specimen.



- 1153 1795 S-77. Rarity-3+. VF-20. Sharpness of VF-35, but lightly cleaned long ago. Attractive light brown with some golden undertones in areas revealing the old cleaning, traces of deeper toning around devices on reverse. Smooth and displaying good eye appeal, vertical abrasion and horizontal pinscratch in left obverse field, horizontal scratch between ONE and CENT. A boldly defined coin that is pleasing to look at and will become more and more natural in appearance.

Impressive Double Struck 1795 S-78

Ex Robinson-Arconti

Plated in Breen



(2x photo)

1154 1795 S-78. Rarity-1. Double struck VF-30 (PCGS). A remarkable double struck cent. Beautiful medium brown, smooth and appealing, with excellent eye appeal. Devoid of any notable marks, free of roughness, very nice indeed. A past auction description noted a tiny rim bruise over the first A of AMERICA, but on the coin in hand and in the photo in that catalogue it is not clear enough to even require mention. **Very boldly double struck** in collar, such that both strikes are perfectly centered but the second and more dominant strike is rotated about 40° from the original strike. The date of the original strike appears behind the lowest curls of the more clear second strike, and many other design elements like LIBERTY and STATES are boldly doubled as well. While Sheldon-78 comes off-center and double struck more than perhaps any other early date variety, we cannot recall a more impressive error on this variety or even date. This coin was the only piece chosen for a plate in Breen's *Large Cent Encyclopedia* on p.256 when noting that many survivors from these dies exist "in mint error form." A landmark piece for error collectors, and a coin that happens to come with a great pedigree.

From Superior's sale of the Jack Robinson Collection, January 1989, Lot 146; Chris Victor McCauley to Michael Arconti; Superior's sale of the Arconti Collection of Large Cent Errors, July 2003, Lot 16.

Incredible Flip-Over Double Struck 1796 Cent

Liberty Cap

Ex. Whitney-Arconti



(2x photo)

1155 1796 S-88. Rarity-4. Liberty Cap. Flip-over double strike. VF-20 (PCGS). What a dramatic and eye-catching error coin! Struck once slightly off-center, then flipped over and struck again, creating a remarkable cent that shows AMERI over Liberty's head and a profile of Liberty on the reverse with ONE CENT running in vertical lines down her cheek. Glossy and smooth, medium brown with some golden undertones, good eye appeal even when the error is not considered. A tiny speck of corrosion is noted at the dentils near 9:00 on the dominant obverse, another at E of LIBERTY on the same side, only minor marks and signs of handling. 1796 Liberty Cap cents are always popular in nice grade, and are only very rarely seen with such a major error as here—indeed, we're not sure there is a more major error on this issue than this exact piece (though the flip-over triple strike from the Arconti Collection was pretty neat too). Once included in the foremost collection of 1796 coins ever assembled and the foremost collection of large cent errors ever sold at auction, a coin that will be endlessly enjoyed by its next owner.

From a 1982 Numismatic Ltd. (Fred Weinberg) fixed price list; W. Arbuckle to Bob Everett to Del Bland in April 1989; Dennis Mendelson to Dr. Robert Shalowitz to Dennis Mendelson to Anthony Terranova; Terranova to John Whitney in June 1995; Stack's sale of the Whitney Collection of 1796 Coins, May 1999, Lot 1718; Superior's sale of the Michael Arconti Collection of Large Cent Errors, June 2003, Lot 22.

High Quality 1797 Cent



- 1156 1797 S-140. **Rarity-1. VF-30.** A very pleasing coin for the assigned grade. Nice medium brown and tan, glossy and mostly smooth. Scattered light contact marks and signs of handling, though none are serious, natural planchet flaw on rim below fraction is really only notable from edge, very well defined on both sides. A charming large cent that would serve a date or type collector well, far more free of problems than most specimens of the grade from 1797.

Double Struck 1797 S-140



(2x photo)

- 1157 1797 S-140. **Rarity-1. Double struck. VF-25 (PCGS).** Attractive medium brown with lighter brown highlights on the lettering and devices. Some scattered marks, minor rim bruise under date, shallow abrasion on chin, very nice overall eye appeal for the grade as assigned. Nicely double struck, on center at first and then just a bit off-center towards 7:00 relative to the obverse, with double impressions of LIBERTY and AMERICA outside of the dominant second strike. A

fascinating double strike worthy of a place in a well-formed cabinet of either large cents or errors.

From Chris Victor McCawley to Michael Arconti in January 2000; Superior's sale of the Michael Arconti Collection of Large Cent Errors, June 2003, Lot 31.

Nice Glossy VF 1798 Cent



- 1158 1798 S-170. **Rarity-3. VF-30.** Sharpness of EF-40, areas of very minor surface roughness. Attractive and highly glossy dark olive with excellent sharpness. Magnified scrutiny reveals some very shallow granularity on the reverse and areas of the obverse, old arc scratch from within hair to Liberty's throat, tiny rim bruise under 8 in date. A highly desirable specimen of this scarce variety. Only one Mint State piece is known, with the others in Del Bland's Condition Census falling in the EF and VF range. This piece is not far off from that stature and is equal or better than pieces of this variety that can be found in many advanced collections.

Remarkable Good 1799 Cent

Full Date, Ex. Childs



- 1159 1799 S-189. **Rarity-2+. G-4 (PCGS).** This is a coin everyone wants, seemingly: a well-worn 1799 cent with no damage, a full date, and excellent eye appeal. Delightful light brown surfaces are mostly smooth and glossy. Many scattered marks are seen, most notable at central reverse, but none is individually distracting. A thin old scratch is noted atop the wreath and a faint rim bruise is present atop the first A in AMERICA. The base of the reverse is worn nearly smooth, but TED STATES OF AMERI are all clear and the date is more bold than we have seen on some pieces graded Fine or VF! Really an ideal coin for the grade, apt to see a lot of bidding activity, and pedigreed to one of America's great cabinets, formed ca. 1870 to 1940.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Walter H. Childs Collection, August 1999, Lot 32.

Very Popular 1801 Three Errors



1160 1801 S-219. Rarity-2. Three Errors. VF-20. Five points sharper, but for an old diagonal scrape across Liberty's hair. Pleasing chocolate brown with some undertones of pale blue and gold. Mostly smooth, glossy, and appealing, a very nice example of a variety that rarely comes nice for whatever reason. The scrape in the hair is noted, thin horizontal hairline off Liberty's eye, other light marks here and there, softly struck as are most of this variety. All three errors are perfectly plain. We can think of few more popular varieties among the early cents, and this is a specimen anyone would like to own.

1161 A marvelous grouping of circulated large cents, including popular and rare varieties: ☆ 1801 S-219. Rarity-2. Three Errors. AG-3 (ANACS). Even medium brown, well worn and smooth, decent for the grade ☆ 1803 S-243. Rarity-2+. G-6 (PCGS). Dark brown and lightly granular with some minor reverse verdigris ☆ 1804 S-266. Rarity-2. AG-3 (ANACS). Even brown with an essentially full date and some minor reverse rim bruises. A nice AG ☆ 1807/6 S-273. Rarity-1. G-6 (ANACS). Nice chocolate brown ☆ 1839/6 N-1. R-1+. G-6 (PCGS). Medium brown and smooth, abrasions left of date and across eye, nicer than grade suggests and very desirable ☆ 1847/7 N-2. Rarity-3. AU-53 (NGC). Attractive dark tan with flecks of verdigris and bold recutting at the date. (Total: 6 pieces)

1162 A selection of large cents by date, 1801 to 1819: ☆ 1801 S-224. Rarity-1. A pleasing VG coin with scattered contact marks and attractive surfaces ☆ 1803 S-251. Rarity-3-. F-12, sharpness of VF-30, but showing scattered pitting and granularity. Still quite attractive ☆ 1803 S-261. Rarity-2+. Another decent VG, though perhaps very lightly cleaned long ago, now pleasing tan ☆ 1813 S-293. Rarity-2. Sharpness of EF-45, but recolored, net VF-20. Smooth dark brown with amber undertones. Far nicer than many of the rough 1813s around and a desirable specimen of a scarce date ☆ 1819 N-2. Rarity-1. VF-20, 10 points sharper but showing an arc scratch from stars 8 through 11. Nice light brown. (Total: 5 pieces)

1163 An array of circulated large cents ranging from 1803 to 1839. Most show granular surfaces but retain eye appeal, sharpness grades and exceptions are noted: ☆ 1803 S-243. Rarity-2+. Sharpness of VF-25, some raised corrosion and dark surfaces ☆ 1803 S-260. Rarity-1. Fine sharpness, retoned and lacquered ☆ 1803 S-261. Rarity-2+. Sharpness better than Good, several pinscratches at central obverse, reverse rim nick at 10:00 ☆ 1811/0 S-286. Rarity-3. Sharpness of EF or better, even color, granular but still pleasing and desirable ☆ 1817 N-8. Rarity-2. Retoned chocolate brown, some nicks on jawline, sharpness of nearly EF ☆ 1830 N-7. Rarity-3. A smooth VG ☆ 1831 N-6. Rarity-1. An appealing mid-range VF with nice surfaces ☆ 1837 N-7, 8. Rarity-1. A light brown Fine with some verdigris ☆ 1839 N-3. Rarity-1. Sharpness of EF, smooth and recolored ☆ 1839 N-13. Rarity-2. Sharpness of AU, retoned a mottled olive with some simulated mint color on reverse. (Total: 10 pieces)

High-Grade 1803 Cent



1164 1803 S-258. Rarity-1. AU-58 (NGC). Very attractive and glossy light brown, a bit darker on the devices, with smooth surfaces. Traces of faded mint color remain around the reverse design elements. Some shallow field marks are noted, two parallel thin scratches in lower right obverse field, a bit of harmless verdigris present within the wreath. More available in high grades than many other varieties of this year or type, this die marriage is frequently chosen for inclusion in type sets. This example is as nice as the assigned grade indicates, with no roughness or heavy marks to be seen, and deserves a strong bid.

Important 1803 S-265 Cent

Ex. Howard Newcomb



- 1165 1803 S-265. Rarity-4. Large Date, Large Fraction. AU-53 (NGC).** An important specimen, ranked as 10th finest by those seen and listed in Del Bland's census. In 1945, when describing this coin as part of scholar Howard Newcomb's collection of early date large cents, Wayte Raymond wrote: "The large date. Extremely fine, brown. Pin point nick in obverse field. Very rare in any condition, excessively so in this state." Indeed, after decades of active large cent collecting, this was the best specimen of the variety Newcomb located and the only better ones he would have known of in 1945 were the Beckwith coin (still finest known and in a well known Southern California collection) and the two specimens impounded in the ANS, one of which left the museum's collection in the late 1940s. While a few others have been identified since, this example still challenges the bottom of the Condition Census.

The careful reader may have noted the "pin point nick" Raymond noted in 1945 and not seen it in the above illustration. At some point between 1945 and 1979, the nick was very skillfully smoothed away, so that the evidence is barely visible under magnification and manifests as a very shallow depression at arm's length. While this "improvement" is not recommended today, this coin still has smooth surfaces, lovely chocolate brown color, and abundant detail. Careful study will reveal a few light pinscratches inside the dentils in the lower right obverse but there is very little visible evidence of the repair, were the nick not described and illustrated in the Newcomb catalogue. A scarce *Guide Book* variety with a great pedigree and an interesting story, housed in the same NGC holder as when offered at auction in 1994, and a fine addition to an advanced large cent collection.

From the collection of Howard R. Newcomb; J.C. Morgenthau and Co. (Wayte Raymond)'s sale of the Newcomb Collection, Part I, February 1945, Lot 453; unknown intermediaries; Leon Hendrickson to Jonathan Kern to Tom Caldwell in 1979 and 1980; Lillian Willins to Michael Kramer; Bowers and Merena's Massachusetts Historical Society sale, November 1994, Lot 2059; Michael Kramer; Heritage's 1996 FUN sale, January 1996, Lot 5020 (at \$3,520).

- 1166 1804 Restrike. MS-63 RB (PCI).** Mottled and attractive olive-brown with a bit of mint color preserved among LIBERTY and date. Nice quality with some remaining lustre and no major flaws. A desirable specimen of this famous mid-19th century concoction made for large cent collectors.

Choice Lustrous 1814 Cent



(2x photo)

- 1167 1814 S-294. Rarity-1. Crosslet 4. EF-45.** A beautiful cent that would undoubtedly certify higher than our conservative grade (see note at beginning of large cent section). Lustrous medium brown with traces of faded mint color around stars and reverse design elements. Ideal in color and free from any problems of note, indeed, this piece doesn't even show the light marks one would expect to see for the small amount of wear it has. A marvelous cent for the grade, a perfect type coin for those who find Turban Heads to be among the most difficult cents to find nice, and difficult to improve upon even in a higher grade.

- 1168 Quartette of PCI-certified large cents:** ☆ 1816 Newcomb-2. Rarity-1. MS-62, scratched. Lustrous chocolate brown with blue undertones, attractive but with a significant scratch from U of UNITED to T in CENT and a corrosion spot under D of UNITED ☆ 1818 N-10 (2). Rarity-1. MS-63, MS-62. Both are attractive and highly lustrous Randall Hoard cents, the MS-63 with rosy-violet color and some original mint color ☆ 1819/8 N-1. Rarity-1. AU-55. Decent lustrous light brown, corrosion pits inside stars 3 and 4, some obverse hairlines. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 1169 1817 N-9. Rarity-2. 13 Stars. MS-63 BN (NGC).** A "mouseless" Mouse variety, middle die state before the mouse appears. A high degree of cartwheel lustre is present on both obverse and reverse, over rich medium brown surfaces that retain a bit of faded mint color. Some attractive natural woodgraining, splashes of darker toning on reverse, minor raised corrosion over NE of ONE and below TE of STATES blends in, thin hairline scratch across cheek to top of ear. A very attractive and unworn specimen of this popular eye appeal with more eye appeal than often seen at this grade level.

From the Ron Adam Collection; Superior's sale of September 2004, Lot 687.

- 1170 Selection of Mint State cents from the Randall Hoard, 1817-1820:** ☆ 1817 N-14. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (ANACS). A superb specimen with abundant mint color and excellent lustre, somewhat muted by surface dirt but highly desirable ☆ 1819 N-8. Rarity-1. MS-61 BN (ANACS). Medium brown with many scattered marks, an obverse spot, and some reverse verdigris ☆ 1819 N-9. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (ANACS). Lustrous brown with undertones of faded mint color, scratch around spot behind Liberty's head ☆ 1820 N-13. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (ANACS). Highly lustrous golden olive, a few spots ☆ 1820 N-13. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (NGC). Pleasing medium brown with good lustre ☆ 1820 N-15. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (ANACS). Bluish dark brown with excellent cartwheel lustre, a lovely specimen of this more elusive 1820 Randall Hoard variety. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1171 1818 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Glossy dark chocolate brown with particularly good lustre on the reverse. Some light obverse verdigris, short cut outside star 3, overall a pleasing example of this Randall Hoard variety.

- 1172 1819/8 N-1. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Nice medium chestnut brown with excellent detail and eye appeal. Some harmless verdigris clings to devices and legends, but there are no impressive marks. The overdate aspect is clear to the naked eye, making this one of the more popular varieties of this design type.

Popular 1820/19 N-2 Cent



- 1173 1820/19 N-2. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Lustrous dark brown with mottled undertones and areas of lively faded mint color in the left obverse field and inside the reverse wreath. Nicely struck and quite attractive, some well hidden verdigris at the base of the wreath and below OF AM atop the wreath, old dig under final S of STATES both otherwise free of serious defects. A high-grade and nicely pedigreed specimen of a popular overdate, whose characteristics are readily seen at the date with the naked eye.

From a ca. 1940s-50s George Bauer sale, Lot 361; David Akers Numismatics' sale of the John J. Pittman Collection, October 1997, Lot 200; John B. MacDonald to Wes Rasmussen in August 1999; Heritage's sale of the Wes Rasmussen Collection, January 1999, Lot 3437.

Naftzger-RSB 1820 N-5 Condition Census



- 1174 1820 N-5. Rarity-3. MS-64 BN (NGC).** A Condition Census specimen of an elusive 1820 variety. Lustrous chocolate brown with impeccable eye appeal, a subtle halo of blue against Liberty's profile and light olive highlights around the wreath on reverse. Far more challenging in Mint State than the Rarity-3 rating would suggest, with this piece ranking as fifth finest known and the others listed in the various census listings all grading in the AU range or below. One of the finer pieces is permanently impounded in the ANS. A tiny nick in the left obverse field is the only noteworthy mark, and the overall quality and eye appeal is choice. A remarkable piece for collectors of middle dates by variety. To those who have not yet embarked on such a quest the year 1820 is a perfect place to start—two varieties easily found in Mint State due to inclusion in the Randall Hoard, three distinctive overdate varieties, one very rare variety (N-14), and several others which are easy to find in circulated grades but provide seasoned collectors with a great challenge in grades such as offered here. A well pedigreed specimen awaiting entry into yet another noteworthy cabinet.

From Ray Gallo to R.E. "Ted" Naftzger in November 1960; Naftzger to Myles Z. Gerson in March 1977; Gerson to Robinson

S. Brown, Jr. in January 1980; Superior's sale of the Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Collection, September 1986, Lot 532; Heritage's sale of the Wes Rasmussen Collection, January 2005, Lot 3442. Noyes photo 25487.

Sharp 1823/2 Cent Rarity



- 1175 1823/2 N-1. Rarity-1. AU-53 (NGC).** The key date of the late date large cents. Glossy medium brown and dark olive, very lightly granular under scrutiny but quite attractive. Some scattered contact marks but none are serious, shallow scattered pits noted with a glass. A highly elusive date, an issue whose rarity has been recognized since the dawn of large cent collecting. Only two varieties of 1823 cents are known, the overdate (as here) and the "perfect" date. The overdate aspect is very clear on this piece under low magnification. NGC has not graded a single specimen of the 1823/2 cent as Mint State.

NGC Census: 3; 5 finer (AU-58 finest).

Bold 1824/2 Overdate



- 1176 1824/2 N-1. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).** Medium brown with some mottled darker brown and olive undertones. Sharply detailed, some roughness at stars 10 and 11 and in areas of the reverse legends, thin scratch from bust to star 2. A minor patch of hairlines is noted in the lower left obverse field. The overdate aspect is sharp.

Lustrous 1826/5 Cent



- 1177 1826/5 N-8. Rarity-2. MS-61 BN (NGC).** Frosty medium brown with excellent lustre and highlights in the fields faded from mint color. Good cartwheel remains on both sides,

very nice visual appeal, traces of a faint old fingerprint behind Liberty's head, no notable marks aside from a tiny contact point inside star 3 and a very short scratch inside the rim near star 6. A lovely example of this popular overdate, whose characteristics are plainly seen under the 6 with a basic glass. With smooth surfaces, attractive lustre, and nice color, it would be tough to improve upon this specimen in the assigned grade range.

NGC Census (1826/5): 1; 5 finer (MS-65 finest).

From Stack's sale of March 1987, Lot 183; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the Walter Dudgeon Collection, July 1994, Lot 76; the 1999 EAC Sale, April 1999, Lot 452; Heritage's sale of the Wes Rasmussen Collection, January 2005, Lot 3516.

- 1178 A group of very sharp middle date cents, 1826 to 1839, all with minor problems:** ☆ 1826 N-7. Rarity-3. VF-30, sharpness of EF-45, but several patches of surface corrosion have been smoothed. At first glance a lovely EF/AU coin with superb color and some lustre ☆ 1828 N-2. Rarity-2. VF-20, sharpness of EF-40, but the surfaces have been smoothed and waxed. Still fairly attractive ☆ 1831 N-7. Rarity-1. VF-30, sharpness of EF-45, cleaned and retoned with simulated mint color around devices and pleasant medium brown elsewhere ☆ 1833 N-5. Rarity-1. F-15, sharpness of VF-35, still a bit bright from a long-ago cleaning, mottled golden brown ☆ 1834 N-2. Rarity-1. VF-20, sharpness of VF-30, many scattered nicks including a dent at Liberty's lips ☆ 1837 N-10. Rarity-1. VF-25, sharpness of EF-45, darkly retoned and very slightly granular ☆ 1838 N-10. Rarity-1. VF-20, sharpness of VF-30, lightly cleaned long ago but now natural light brown, some scattered laminations as sometimes seen on this date ☆ 1839 N-5. Rarity-2. VF-20, sharpness of VF-30, area of roughness in lower obverse, natural mint clip below date. (Total: 8 pieces)

Scarce 1830 Medium Letters Cent A Superb Example



- 1179 1830 N-6. Rarity-4. Medium Letters. AU-58 (NGC).** Beautiful light brown with slightly darker toning on the highest points of the design. Smooth and frosty, a real delight with no substantial detractors. A tiny area of discoloration is noted right of the date, and the slightest evidence of flatness of strike atop the hair and on the forecurl, but far less than typically found on this always-soft variety. A very light crack connects the tops of TES OF. An important specimen of a major variety, one that barely slips below the Condition Census but is likely within the top 10 pieces known. This is the only use of the "medium letters" reverse in 1830, a distinction that is noted in the *Guide Book* and unpriced above AU-50! This well pedigreed specimen could hardly be improved upon, and the excellent visual appeal is sure to

please even the most finicky collectors.

NGC Census (Medium Letters): 1; none finer.

From B. Max Mehl's sale of the Christian Allenburger Collection, March 1948, Lot 869; Willard C. Blaisdell to Del Bland to Jack Collins; Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Roy Harte Collection, January 1983, Lot 594; Bob Grellman to Wes Rasmussen; Heritage's sale of the Wes Rasmussen Collection, January 2005, Lot 3574.

Finest NGC Certified 1832 Cent Extensively Pedigreed to 1886



- 1180 1832 N-2. Rarity-3-. MS-66 BN (NGC).** A beautiful cent owned by some of the most exacting large cent collectors of all time. Medium olive-brown with frosted tan undertones faded from mint color, fully lustrous on both sides, and lovely to behold. A stellar quality cent, with immaculate fields and a single dull nick on Liberty's jaw that should really not even be mentioned. Nicely struck at centers, peripheries somewhat fatigued due to advanced die state, crack joins the tops of stars 5 through 8. A Condition Census calibre specimen of a variety that often appears nice, though rarely *this* nice. NGC has never graded another 1832 cent finer, and the fact that famed perfectionist Benjamin H. Collins of Washington DC once owned this is enough to recommend its quality to advanced large cent enthusiasts.

NGC Census (all varieties): 2; none finer.

From Harlan Page Smith's sale of the Charles White Collection, March 1886, Lot 421; W.P. Titcomb to famed perfectionist Benjamin H. Collins; B. Max Mehl's personal collection to R.E. "Ted" Nafitzger, Jr.; Abe Kosoff's sale of the T. James Clarke Collection [the property of Nafitzger], April 1956, Lot 248; Willard C. Blaisdell to R.E. "Ted" Nafitzger, Jr. in September 1976; Superior's sale of the Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Collection, September 1986, Lot 729; Superior's sale of the John Nicholas Collection, February 1992, Lot 569; Heritage's sale of the Wes Rasmussen Collection, January 2005, Lot 3603.



- 1181 1832 N-2. Rarity-3-. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Lovely frosty deep tan with traces of faded mint color around stars and devices. Tiny nick at the corner of Liberty's mouth, a few little flecks of well hidden verdigris, crisply struck early die

state with full peripheral detail. A very nice example worthy of a fine collection.

From Paul Padgett to Wes Rasmussen in October 1983; Heritage's sale of the Wes Rasmussen Collection, January 2005, Lot 3602.



- 1182 1837 N-5. Rarity-2. Plain Hair Cords, Small Letters. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Lovely lustrous tan with golden undertones and a trace of pleasing olive around central reverse. Good surface quality, none but the most minor marks, adequate strike for the issue with very nice central detail. A good-looking example of this "Head of 1836" or Plain Hair Cords variety.

NGC Census (Small Letters, Head of 1836): 1; 1 finer (MS-66 BN). Many other 1837 cents without attribution have been graded at a similar level.

From Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Fairfield Collection [Jack Collins], October 1977, Lot 923; Heritage's sale of the Wes Rasmussen Collection, January 2005, Lot 3677.

Rare Proof 1840 Cent



- 1183 1840 N-2. Rarity-6+ as a Proof. Proof-63 BN (NGC).** Mottled rose, gold, and deep olive surfaces show subtle reflectivity and exceptional detail on both sides. Crisply struck from the earliest state of the dies with the recutting on 18 extremely strong, indeed, as strong as can be found from these dies! A few little spots are noted, one in Liberty's hair, another within the 4 of the date, others above D of UNITED and below IC of AMERICA, some very minor scattered contact points. Grellman noted that only about a dozen specimens are known in Proof of this date, all from these dies. While not as flashy and pretty as some later large cent Proofs, such as those from the 1850s, this piece is very typical for this issue, which always comes with shallow reflectivity and orange or gold shaded surfaces. A coin of significance, especially considering its rarity and stature as the first full year of the type.

NGC Census: 1; 5 finer (Proof-65 RB finest). When this piece was sold in 2003, it was the only example certified by NGC, which suggests the other five submissions may be just one or two coins.

From Goldberg's sale of the Dr. Jacob Turner Collection, May 2003, Lot 1032; Superior's sale of November 2004, Lot 1171; Heritage's sale of February 2005, Lot 5170.



- 1184 1840 N-8. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Lustrous rich chocolate brown with traces of red adhering to design elements, particularly the wreath on the reverse. No significant marks, just a natural planchet flaw at the base of the 0 to mention. Some surface dirt has made the lustre subtle, but a light brushing would make this cent even more attractive than it already is. A handsome example, with the usual rim cud around much of the obverse, and finer than most of this date and variety we have offered.



- 1185 1847 N-1. Rarity-2. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Strong cartwheel lustre on medium chocolate brown surfaces, with abundant mint color remaining around devices on both obverse and reverse. Repunching on date clear, a few little flyspecks but no serious spots, very nice eye appeal. A most desirable Mint State example.

Off-Center 1847 Cent



- 1186 1847 N-1. Rarity-2. Struck 5% off-center. AU-55 (PCGS).** Highly attractive glossy chocolate brown with smooth surfaces. An interesting double error, in a manner of speaking, struck notably off-center to near 7:00 with a die which itself has an incredibly bold repunched date. A few little spots are noted right of the date, but the aesthetic appeal is very nice indeed. By far the sharper of two off-center 1847 cents in the Arconti Collection, formed over an extensive time period from the best pieces available in the marketplace and from private collectors.

From Superior's sale of the Michael Arconti Collection of Large Cent Errors, June 2003, Lot 137.



- 1187 1851 N-12. Rarity-1. MS-66 BN (NGC).** An above average strike, this piece displays full details, including dentils, on obverse and reverse except for several star centers. Medium brown surfaces with splashes of original mint red, the last comprising perhaps 10% to 20% of the color.



- 1188 1851 N-15. Rarity-4. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Impeccable cartwheel lustre on surfaces barely faded from mint color, now a fairly even mahogany shade with abundant red remaining. Nicely struck and nearly free of marks. A pristine specimen, worthy of its assigned grade and showing very pretty color indeed.



- 1189 1855 N-4. Rarity-1. Upright 5s. MS-65 BN (PCGS).** A medium brown specimen with rolling rose iridescence and an underlying nuance of mint red on satiny, lustrous surfaces. Sharply struck with just a few obverse stars weak at the central radials. An altogether pleasing specimen of a readily recognizable die pair.



- 1190 1856 N-14. Rarity-1. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Nearly full mint color remains, barely faded in the fields, and more "red" than many others we have seen designated RD. Full lustre, very nice eye appeal for this sometimes ugly variety, a few little planchet chips below Liberty's bun. An ideal high-grade date coin with lovely eye appeal.

PCGS Population (Slanted 5): 3; none finer within designation. A single MS-65 RD Slanted 5 has been graded by PCGS.

SMALL CENTS

Our offering of small cents begins, most appropriately, with the famous issue of 1856 in a perfectly collectable grade! Numerous Flying Eagles, Indian cents, and Lincoln cents follow including many desirable gem Mint State examples, several rare Proofs with full Mint red surfaces, and interesting die varieties for collectors more focused on the intricacies of the series. Some are famous, some are obscure, but all are very desirable to advanced small cent collectors.

Famous 1856 Flying Eagle Rarity Highly Collectable PCGS Fine-12



(2x photo)

- 1191 1856 Flying Eagle. F-12 (PCGS).** Deep olive-gold with chestnut highlights in the protected areas. Well-circulated and slightly rough in places when viewed under low magnification, but pleasing overall to the unaided eye. With the values of Mint State and Proof 1856 Flying Eagle cents being what they are in the current numismatic marketplace, the appearance here of a circulated specimen will be a boon to those collectors who have always wanted an example of this prized rarity but have never been able to "step up to the plate" due to their coin budget. Though you may have to "stretch" a bit today for this decent Fine-12 coin, it is worth remembering that only 10-15 or so years ago, the value of a Mint State piece was not much greater than the value of the present circulated piece—seemingly, an 1856 Flying Eagle cent in *any collectable grade* is a good store of future value and appreciation.

Gem Mint State 1857 Flying Eagle Cent



- 1192 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-65 (NGC).** Lustrous deep golden brown with a warm glow of rich rose. A sharp and appealing example of the date, especially for the assigned grade. While scores of examples of the date have been called MS-65 by NGC, as represented here by this frosty gem, only 10 1857 Flying Eagle cents have been certified finer than the present coin by NGC.

Some die ejection doubling is noted at the obverse peripheral legends and date numerals.



- 1193 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).** Lovely light golden lustre, pristine, never cleaned. Some toning flecks are seen here and there, particularly on the reverse. Somewhat above average in strike, with excellent definition of the feathers except for the very tip of the eagle's tail. Medium yellow gold.



- 1194 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-64 (NGC).** A burst of vibrant crimson and violet iridescence explodes on the obverse of this lustrous Flying Eagle cent, while the reverse remains mainly warm golden brown with rich rose at the rim. Nicely struck for the date.

Raised die lump within lower loop of second S in STATES.

- 1195 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous golden brown with some tiny detritus deposits in the protected areas. Nicely struck.

- 1196 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-63 (NGC).** Satiny and lustrous golden brown with a few faint flecks present under low magnification, still choice overall.

Die line in eagle's wing points directly to base of T in UNITED.

- 1197 Quartette of NGC-certified Flying Eagle cents:** ☆ 1857 MS-62. Faint mottled brownish gray on both surfaces. Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate ☆ 1858 Small Letters. (3). AU-58 (2). Both with attractive surfaces, one AU-50 with hints of iridescent rose and gold at the rims. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1198 Quartette of ANACS-certified Flying Eagle cents:** ☆ 1857 MS-61 (2) ☆ 1858 Large Letters. MS-61 ☆ 1858 Small Letters. AU-55. An attractive group. (Total: 4 pieces)

Elusive 1857 Flying Eagle Cent Variety Reverse Clashed with Liberty Seated Quarter

- 1199 1857 Flying Eagle. Snow-8, FS-005. AU-55 (NGC).** Medium golden brown with some deeper highlights and underlying lustre. An unusual and scarce variety, one that was long suspected to exist—a quarter dollar showing the clash marks of the cent was first discovered in 1977, which naturally led to the search for the cent with the quarter clash marks, that found in 1986. A popular variety that is eagerly sought by Flying Eagle and Indian cent specialists in all grades.

- 1200 1857 FS-003, FND-003, S-9. Flying Eagle. EF-40 (ANACS).** Obverse die clashed with Liberty Seated half dollar die, clash mark through ERICA on obverse similar in appearance to a die break. Medium gold. A planchet flaw at the top of the obverse is noted on the holder. All in all, a nice example of this popular scarcity.

Lustrous 1858 Large Letters Flying Eagle 1¢ Gem MS-66 NGC



(2x photo)

- 1201 1858 Large Letters. MS-66 (NGC).** A satiny golden gem with bold cartwheel lustre and a crisp, sharp strike. Among the finest of the Large Letters examples of the date seen thus far by NGC—they have only certified two examples of the variety finer than the present coin. A great opportunity for an upgrade or for a primary specimen for your collection.
NGC Census: 15; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

Gem Uncirculated 1858 Flying Eagle Cent Large Letters, NGC MS-65



- 1202 1858 Large Letters. MS-65 (NGC).** Lustrous with a wide array of rich rainbow iridescence on both sides, and somewhat prooflike in the fields which bolsters the overall eye appeal. A sharply struck gem that easily meets the strict standards for the assigned grade.

Die ejection doubling at the obverse peripheral letters and date.

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.



- 1203 1858 Large Letters. MS-64 (NGC).** Sparkling golden brown with distinctive rose highlights, strong lustre, and an equally strong strike. A pleasing example of this popular issue.

- 1204 1858 Large Letters. MS-63 (PCGS).** Dusky deep golden brown with underlying lustre.

Small but heavy reverse die break from dentils to leaf at 10:00.

- 1205 1858 Large Letters. MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous medium olive-gold.

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

- 1206 1858 Large Letters. MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous medium gold.

Gem Cameo Proof 1858 Flying Eagle Cent Small Letters Rarity NGC Proof-65 Cameo



(2x photo)

- 1207 1858 Small Letters. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Low Leaf reverse. Sharp and fully rendered design elements and mirrored fields are in bold contrast to each other on the bright golden surfaces of this gem Proof Flying Eagle cent. Some deepening golden toning can be seen on the high points, and faint whispers of pale violet can be seen here and there in the fields, especially near the date. From a small Proof mintage for the issue, "guesstimated" today at 100 to 200 or so pieces, some probably produced for inclusion in the 12-piece copper-nickel pattern sets of the date made by the Mint, some of which were restruck in 1859 and later years. Myriad criss-cross die lines are present in the field on both sides, representing an early use of the die pair. One of only three Proofs of the variety called "Cameo" by NGC, this one in the middle of that trio for quality. Proofs of the date don't come along with frequency, so careful consideration of this gem is suggested.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo).

Gem 1858 Flying Eagle Cent
MS-65, Small Letters



- 1208 1858 Small Letters. MS-65 (NGC).** Lustrous gold surfaces with rose highlights and satiny nuances. A pleasing gem Mint State example from the final year of this short-lived yet exciting design type. Nicely struck, especially in the reverse wreath.



- 1209 1858 Small Letters. Doubled Die Reverse. Low Leaves. Snow-3a; FND-001; 1-R-III. Rarity-unassigned. MS-63 (ANACS).** Cascading rose iridescence on lustrous and satiny golden surfaces. Sharply struck in all places, a coin with even the smallest reverse leaf and wreath details plain and bold. Double reverse details plainest at E in ONE. All the diagnostics of this variety are present and accounted for, including obverse die cracks at the eagle's wing tip and at its tail; both of those cracks are connected to the rim. On the reverse, a small raised lump is seen on the N in ONE, probably the end result of die rust; heavy rim cud are present clockwise from 11:00 to 6:00 as well. Definitely a choice Flying Eagle cent in all respects, and worthy of strong bidder support.

Obverse 5: Die cracks at tail and wing tip, both connected to the dentils. Reverse T2-D: Die doubling at E of ONE; raised lump on N in that word; heavy rim cud from 11:00 to 6:00. Snow's comments: "This is a Type 3 reverse reworked with a Type 1 denomination punch. The finest known is a MS-65 by PCGS."

From our Classics Sale, July 2003, Lot 148. Earlier from the collection of Larry Steve.

Gem Uncirculated 1859 Indian Cent
Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



- 1210 1859 MS-66 (PCGS).** A frosty golden specimen with strong cartwheel lustre and a nuance of faint rose iridescence. A sharply struck example of this popular one-year-only issue; the reverse wreath was changed and a federal shield added at the top in the following year, 1860, remaining that way until the end of the series in 1909. Some faint obverse flecks are noted, though they blend quite well where the unaided eye is concerned. Tied for finest certified of the date by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 14; none finer.

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

"1859/1859" Indian Cent
Scarce Repunched Date Variety



- 1211 1859/1859 FS-006.2. MS-63 (NGC).** Broadly repunched date. Bright golden brown surfaces display languid pools of lilac iridescence. The repunched numerals are plainly evident under low magnification, and makes for a fine visual display. Scarce this fine; indeed, the present MS-63 example of FS-006.2 is among the four finest examples of this scarce variety seen to date by NGC.

NGC Census: 1; 3 finer within the FS-006.2 designation (MS-65 finest).

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.



- 1212 1860 Rounded Bust. MS-65 (NGC).** A sparkling gem of the finest order. The satiny, mattelike surfaces display intense golden lustre. Longacre's intricate design is shown here in its fullest, sharpest context, and, despite a few faint obverse flecks that become obvious under low magnification, the present gem is a true eye-opener!

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.



- 1213 1860 FS-006.4. Pointed Bust. MS-64 (NGC).** Deepening golden brown with satiny surfaces and strong, smooth lustre. Nicely struck as well, the overall appeal substantial as a result. Considerably scarcer than its compatriot of the date with rounded bust details, and a variety that is constantly under consideration by Indian cent enthusiasts. A fine specimen such as the present coin will make a nice addition to any Indian cent collection.

Gem Proof 1861 Indian Cent
None Certified Finer by NGC



- 1214 1861 Proof-66 (NGC).** Rich rose and gold mingle in the reflective fields, while the frosted devices display a touch of warm rose. A rare and elusive date in the Proof format, with an estimated Proof mintage of just 400 to 500 or so pieces according to the Bowers reference, which notes "such estimates vary widely, and I have seen numbers as low as 100 and as high as 1,000." No Proof of the date has been certified finer than the present gem by NGC *within any Proof designation*, signifying both great quality and a grand opportunity for an alert bidder.

NGC Census: 4; none finer within any designation.

Superb Cameo Gem 1863 Indian Cent
None Graded Finer by PCGS



- 1215 1863 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** A superb cameo gem with frosted, lustrous orange motifs and deeply mirrored fields. A faint sheen of pale sky blue graces the reverse high points. From an estimated 800 to 1,000 or so Proofs of the

date struck, with many of the known surviving Proofs of low quality or impaired. Indeed, a case could be made that Proofs of 1863 are much rarer than most Proofs of other dates in the copper-nickel Indian cent series. A visually amazing coin, a splendid gem that at first glance gives the appearance of a bronze issue, though close examination reveals the undeniable surface quality of a copper-nickel cent. A beauty that has not been surpassed in the eyes of PCGS as of this writing.

PCGS Population: 8; none finer within the designation.

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

Careful examination reveals that the lower loop of the 8 and 6 in the date are filled, and a look through the details of the Indian's headdress reveals fine concentric circles of die scribe lines.

Gem Proof 1864 Copper-Nickel Cent
PCGS Proof-65 CAM



- 1216 1864 Copper-nickel. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Faint lilac iridescence graces the frosty central motifs and deeply mirrored fields of this visually outstanding gem. From an estimated Proof mintage for the date of 800 to 1,000 or so; some specialists feel the mintage may be even lower, giving this issue a high rarity rating in Proof. The availability of attractive Proofs of the date leads us to lean more toward the 800 to 1,000 estimate today. This little beauty holds up so well to careful scrutiny that it is easy to understand why PCGS has seen only six finer examples than the present coin in the Proof CAM category. One final note that is somewhat on the curious side: an obverse die crack extends from the rim between the N and I in UNITED, glancing both letters before terminating in the field near the Indian's chin. A lovely coin with an unusual story to tell.

PCGS Population: 12; 6 finer within the designation (all Proof-66 CAM).

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

- 1217 1864 Copper-nickel. MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny golden brown surfaces with strong lustre. Faint flecks become apparent under low magnification.

- 1218 Sextette of certified Indian cents:** ☆ 1864 L on Ribbon. VF-35 (ANACS). Deep dark surfaces ☆ 1869/69 S-3. VG-8 (ANACS). Medium brown ☆ 1872 G-4 (PCGS). Smooth brown surfaces ☆ 1877 AG-3 (ANACS). Smooth brown surfaces ☆ 1908-S EF-45 (NGC). Deep rich brown with hints of gold ☆ 1909-S G-4 (ANACS). Brown. (Total: 6 pieces)

Gem Proof 1866 Indian Cent



(2x photo)

- 1219 1866 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** Fiery deep orange with carmine, crimson, and rich rose highlights. An attractive gem Proof survivor from an estimated distribution of some 850 to 1,100 pieces. An exemplary specimen that holds up well to careful examination. Indeed, careful examination reveals an impressively intricate woodgrain toning effect that escapes the unaided eye. Just three Proofs of the date have been certified finer than the present beauty within the RD designation by PCGS, a numerical testimony of sorts to the quality of the present gem.

PCGS Population: 15; 3 finer within the designation (all Proof-66 RD).

Gem Proof 1867 Cent



(2x photo)

- 1220 1867 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant red-orange surfaces. A few flecks here and there. Nice color overall, and boldly struck. Certainly above average in terms of eye appeal, this Proof should attract wide bidding.

PCGS Population: 12; none finer within the RD designation.

Choice Proof 1867 Cent



- 1221 1867 Proof-64 RD Cameo (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous mint orange surfaces. Faint lilac toning graces the high points of the frosty central motifs. One of an estimated 850 to 1,100 Proofs of the date produced. Of the Proofs seen by PCGS, just a half dozen specimens have received finer grades within the RD CAM Proof category.

PCGS Population: 2; 6 finer within the designation (Proof-66 RD CAM finest).

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.



- 1222 1867 MS-65 RB (NGC).** Satiny mint orange with a blend of faint crimson slowly making its presence felt. Highly lustrous, engagingly attractive, and with a bold, sharp strike in all places save perhaps at ED S on the obverse. Every bit the gem the label proudly proclaims.

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

Lustrous Red 1867 Indian Cent



- 1223 1867 MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Sparkling orange gold with intense cartwheel lustre and some areas of attractive crimson iridescence. An engaging specimen that pushes gem quality overall. A neat network of faint reverse die cracks is seen, the most prominent of these from the wreath across the T in CENT. An attractive example of the date from a neat die pair.

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

Frosty Gem Uncirculated 1869 Indian 1¢ Among 10 Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1224 1869 MS-65 RD (NGC).** Bright and frosty mint red surfaces with intense cartwheel lustre, a more than adequate strike, and eye appeal that just won't quit. Struck from lightly clashed dies. The present specimen is among the 10 finest examples of the date certified by NGC within the RD designation, and is worthy of note as such. Easily gem quality by any and all standards.

NGC Census: 8; 2 finer within the designation (both MS-66 RD).

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.



- 1225 1869 MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Strong underlying lustre spins warmly beneath incredibly deep crimson, gold, and neon blue highlights. Sharply struck. If you enjoy vividly toned Indian cents, you may want to linger awhile with this colorful gem in your cross hairs. For the record, PCGS has certified just four examples of this date at a higher location in the RB listing.

PCGS Population: 68; 4 finer within the designation (all MS-66 RB).

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

Gem Proof 1871 Indian Cent

PCGS Proof-65 RD CAM



(2x photo)

- 1226 1871 Proof-65 RD Cameo (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous orange-gold surfaces with mirrored fields and lightly frosted motifs. A nice Proof of the date, one of an estimated 850 to 1,100 pieces produced. One of the Wide Date issues; here the 7 and 1 in the date are noticeably separated, while another variety has those two numerals nearly touching. The present flashy gem is among the three finest Proof examples of the date seen by PCGS within their RD CAM designation, a fact that will certainly draw a fair bit of bidding attention.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-66 RD CAM).

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

Gem Uncirculated 1872 Indian Cent

Popular Key Date



(2x photo)

- 1227 1872 MS-65 RB (PCGS).** A highly lustrous and delightfully satiny gem with strong mint orange intermingled with deepening red on the high points. An impressive example of

the date, one that is highly regarded for its low mintage and key status in the series. The strike here is quite bold, with just a modicum of weakness at the upper right corner of the reverse shield; the date is bold and strong, as are all other design features, a definite "plus" where this date is concerned. Only three examples of this date have been accorded finer grades by PCGS within the RB designation, a sure sign of the overall quality of the present specimen. A meritorious gem in all respects.

PCGS Population: 57; 3 finer within the designation (all MS-66 RB).

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

Obverse die crack from tip of bust to the left through UNI, then to the tops of TED STATES. Numerous raised die polish lines can also be seen in the obverse field.

Frosty Red Uncirculated 1872 Cent



(2x photo)

- 1228 1872 Snow-1. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Frosty medium orange with richer red and lilac highlights. Heavy underlying lustre adds greatly to the eye appeal, and the essentially mark-free surfaces lend their own support to the overall quality. Boldly struck in all areas of the design save for a modicum of weakness at the bottom of the date numerals; strikes such as this on 1872 Indian cents are definitely a minority proposition. Snow-1 with wide repunching noted at the top of the 2 in the date; a later state of the die, as typically the tops of the 8 and 7 also display repunching. A pleasing, frosty red example of one of the primary key dates in the Indian cent series, and a scarce and popular variety as well.

Gem Uncirculated 1873 Close 3 Cent

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



- 1229 1873 Close 3. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** A sparkling gem of the finest order, sharply struck and radiantly lustrous. Rich mint orange surfaces blend warmly with deepening red and lilac, though mint brilliance predominates. A classically beautiful example of Longacre's Indian cent design, and a coin that stands up well to the rigors of the MS-65 grade. Tied for finest certified within the RB designation by PCGS. You'll love this one!

PCGS Population: 19; none finer within the designation.

Famous 1873 Doubled LIBERTY Cent Rarity
Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



1230 1873 Doubled LIBERTY. Snow-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

Medium brown on the obverse with a vivid display of neon blue, violet, carmine, orange, and gold, while the reverse closely resembles the golden brown hues of a Flying Eagle cent. Sharply struck on the obverse, but with a touch of reverse weakness at 2:00 or so in the wreath. Perhaps the most prized and cherished variety within the Indian cent series, this rarity was first discovered in the 1950s. In the ensuing half century, its popularity has risen to superstar status in the ranks of rare Indian cent varieties. Indeed, Indian cent specialist Rick Snow calls this particular variety the "King of Indian Head Cents," and Larry Steve and Kevin Flynn list Snow-1 as the number one variety among the 20 most popular of all varieties in the Indian series. Finally, we note here that the present specimen is tied for finest certified within the BN category by PCGS, information that is well worth filtering into your bidding strategy.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer within the designation.

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

1873 Doubled LIBERTY Cent



- 1231 1873 Doubled LIBERTY. AU-55 BN (PCGS).** Deep chocolate brown with traces of underlying lustre. An attractive AU example of this popular rarity, a variety that is eagerly sought in all grades.

Gem Proof 1875 Indian Cent



- 1232 1875 Snow-2. Proof-65 RB (NGC).** Mellowed medium brown with frosty motifs and deep golden brown fields. One of estimated 1,000 to 1,250 Proofs of the date struck. Snow-2, repunching noted at top flag of 5 in date. Only a half dozen Proofs of the date have been certified finer by NGC within the RB designation.

NGC Census: 37; 6 finer within the designation (all Proof-66 RB).

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

Gem Uncirculated 1875 Indian Cent



- 1233 1875 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Satiny mint orange now fading to deeper red, with some rose iridescence at the reverse center. Sharply struck, with all of Longacre's design elements present and accounted for. Some faint reverse flecks noticeable under magnification, though they do little to alter the first impression this striking cent imparts. Only a half dozen 1875 Indian cents have been graded finer within the RD designation PCGS.

PCGS Population: 35; 6 finer within the designation (all MS-66 RD).

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

Gem Red 1876 Cent



- 1234 1876 MS-66 RD (PCGS).** A lustrous gem with satiny surfaces that casually blend rose, orange, and fiery golden highlights. Struck from a rusted obverse die as attested to by tiny raised lumps around the Indian's hairline and ear. Just one example of the date has been certified finer than the present gem within the RD designation by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 13; 1 finer within the designation (MS-67 RD).

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

Impressive Red Proof 1880 Cent

None Certified Finer by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 1235 1880 Proof-67 RD (PCGS).** Fiery orange fields and frosted, deeper orange devices form light, even cameo contrast that is at once enchanting and engaging. Despite the lofty Proof mintage for the date of 3,955 pieces, gem survivors such as the present beauty come but few and far between to today's collectors. The present coin is one of fewer than 10 called Proof-67 RD by PCGS, with no Proofs of the date certified finer within the RD designation by that firm! Easily as beautiful as the grade implies, and worthy of serious bidding support.

PCGS Population: 9; none finer within the designation.



- 1236 1880 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** A satiny gem Proof with rich rose and faded orange iridescence blended smoothly on reflective fields and modestly frosted motifs. Some scattered obverse flecks become apparent under low magnification, though the unaided eye is challenged to find any blemishes on this gem.



- 1237 1880 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant with satiny lustre. Bright orange changing to somewhat deeper orange at the borders. A few contact marks are seen in the field above the date and an iridescent spot is seen at the left of the center of the reverse. A coin with rich lustre, a lot of "life."

- 1238 1881 Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** An extraordinarily toned choice Proof of the date. The strike is sharp, the devices are lightly frosted, and the fields are reflective, but what really captures the view's eye is the amazing display of neon blue, rose, carmine, and gold! For those who deeply appreciate vividly toned Indian cents.

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

Gem Proof 1882 Cent



(2x photo)

- 1239 1882 Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold surfaces with rich orange highlights on the frosted motifs and mirrored fields. A brightly glistening gem, and a thoroughly satisfying representative of the Proof format for the date.

PCGS Population: 11; 4 finer within the designation (all Proof-67 RD).

- 1240 1882 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** Medium chocolate brown with vivid lilac and electric blue highlights on both sides.

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

Gem Red Proof 1884 Cent



- 1241 1884 Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** An electrifying gem with lightly frosted motifs, satiny, somewhat reflective fields and extraordinary lustre. Deepening orange with gold and warm pale red highlights. A sharp and lovely gem that needs to be seen to be appreciated.

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

Die artifact noted in the lower loop of each 8 in the date.

Gem Proof 1884 Cent



- 1242 1884 Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** Lustrous pale mint orange with a warm wash of faint rose toning. A sharp and pleasing spot-free gem housed in a first-generation PCGS holder.

- 1243 1885 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** Deep mirrored fields and lightly frosted surfaces glow with rich deep orange highlights. Splashes of iridescent rose and blue grace the high points.

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

- 1244 1886 Type I. Proof-65 BN (PCGS).** Medium to deep chocolate brown with pale neon blue and rose iridescence on frosty motifs and reflective fields. Some curious obverse toning streaks, light and thin, give the appearance of faint scratches at first glance, but careful examination reveals them to be otherwise.

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

Type I, lowest obverse feather points between I and C of AMERICA.

- 1245 1887 Proof-66 BN (PCGS).** Deep chocolate brown with mirrored fields and frosty motifs that exhibit a nuance of attractive rose iridescence. Tied for finest certified Proof of the date *within any designation* by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 10; none finer within any designation.

Sparkling Red Gem 1889 Cent



- 1246 1889 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous mint orange with dashes of red, rose, and gold here and there. A lustrous, satiny specimen. Just a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 31; 6 finer within the designation (all MS-66 RD).

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

Noticeable raised die polish lines on the obverse headband at BER. Heavy reverse die break at the top of the shield and in the wreath and dentils 2:00 to 4:00.

- 1247 1892 Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Subdued orange surfaces with warm rose highlights.

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

Gem Cameo Proof 1897 Cent



- 1248 1897 Proof-65 RD Cameo (PCGS).** Bright and appealing orange with deep fiery orange and gold highlights. Frosted motifs and mirrored fields form an exhilarating cameo contrast. Truly lovely, and among the half dozen finest Proofs of the date to receive the CAM designation from PCGS.

PCGS Population: 3; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-68 RD CAM finest).

Gem Red Proof 1902 Indian 1¢

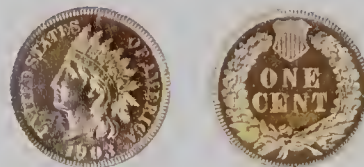


- 1249 1902 Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and mirrored fields display bright gold and rich golden red hues on both sides. Sharp and appealing, a gem in all respects.

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.

- 1250 1902 Proof-65 BN (NGC).** Medium chocolate brown with faint electric rose and pale neon blue toning highlights. A fiery and appealing coin despite its BN designation.

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.



- 1251 1903 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** Fiery orange with deepening red highlights, particularly on the reverse. Faint flecks apparent under low magnification.

Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate.



- 1252 1908 MS-65 RD (NGC).** Glittering mint orange surfaces with intense cartwheel lustre and more than enough eye appeal to go around. Nicely struck.



- 1253 1909 Indian. MS-66 RD (PCGS).** Blazing orange surfaces display intense cartwheel lustre and hints of deeper toning. While several score 1909 Indian cents have been graded MS-66 RD by PCGS, just three examples of the date have received a finer grade from that firm within the RD designation.

PCGS Population: 31; 3 finer within the designation (all MS-67 RD).



- 1254 1909 Indian. MS-66 RD (PCGS).** An incredibly beautiful gem with blazing orange surfaces that deepen to faint crimson and red in places. The underlying cartwheel lustre is stupendous, and the visual appeal is all that could be hoped for in a gem Mint State Indian cent.



- 1255 1909 V.D.B. Lincoln. MS-67 RD (PCGS). Superb eye appeal is the order of the day! The satiny, mattelike surfaces are bright mint orange with a casual blend of fiery red and gold, so beautiful that just one example of the date has been certified finer than the present beauty *within any designation* by PCGS. Put this one in your type set.

PCGS Population: 169; 1 finer within any designation (MS-68 RD).

- 1256 Sextette of certified Lincoln cents: ☆ 1909 V.D.B. MS-65 RD (ANACS). Lustrous with traces of faint mottled toning on both sides ☆ 1915 MS-63 RB (ANACS). Striated surfaces ☆ 1924-D EF-40 (ANACS). Rich brown darker on the high points ☆ 1931-D MS-63 RD (ANACS). Lustrous and attractive ☆ 1943-S Steel. MS-66 (ANACS). Lustrous with hints of delicate rose, blue, and gray on both surfaces ☆ 1970-S Small Date. MS-64 RD (PCI). Lustrous and attractive. (Total: 6 pieces)

Gem Mint State 1909-S V.D.B. 1¢



(2x photo)

- 1257 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln. MS-65 RD (PCGS). A sparkling golden red specimen with satiny surfaces that display strong cartwheel lustre and a nuance here and there of pale rose iridescence. A pleasing gem specimen of what is arguably the most famous and popular of all small cent issues (though admittedly, the 1856 Flying Eagle rarity gives this date a run for the money). Lovely red gems of this date seldom go begging in the numismatic marketplace, and we expect serious bidding support when this satiny gem is offered for your appreciation.

Gem 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln Cent PCGS MS-65 RD



(2x photo)

- 1258 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Fiery golden red surfaces display blushes of rich violet, orange, and gold. A sharply struck mattelike gem that bears up extraordinarily well to careful scrutiny. Easily worthy of the assigned grade, a visually stunning piece that is worthy of fast and furious bidding activity.

Popular 1909-S V.D.B. Cent Rarity Attractive Gem Mint State-65 RB NGC



(2x photo)

- 1259 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln. MS-65 RB (NGC). A satiny orange beauty with rich lustre and deepening orange highlights—"brown" barely fits into the equation! The present beauty is a coin that would do justice to virtually any collection of Lincoln cents.



- 1260 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln. AU-58 (PCGS). A medium tan specimen, here a definite "looker" within the assigned grade's limits.



- 1261 1909 Lincoln. Proof-66 BN (NGC).** Deep violet iridescence mingles with chocolate brown lustre on the wood grain matte surfaces of this impressive gem Lincoln cent. One of 2,353 Proofs of the date produced without Victor David Brenner's designer's initials on the reverse. This sharp and splendid gem is tied for finest certified within the BN designation for the date by NGC, a sure testimony to its exquisite beauty.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within the designation.

- 1262 Trio of PCGS-certified Lincoln cents:** ☆ 1909 MS-65 RD. Lustrous with hints of delicate sky blue mainly on the reverse ☆ 1922-D MS-64 RD. Lustrous with splashes of delicate gray ☆ 1931 MS-65 RD. Lustrous with a few minor spots noted. (Total: 3 pieces)

Gem Red 1909-S Lincoln Cent



- 1263 1909-S Lincoln. MS-66 RD (NGC).** A bright and lustrous orange gem with rich golden highlights and broadly swirling cartwheels that beckon the viewer to a closer look. A sharp and appealing specimen of a popular semi-key date.

NGC Census: 55; 3 finer within the designation (all MS-67 RD).



- 1264 1909-S Lincoln. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Frosty orange with red and gold highlights. A satiny gem example of this popular semi-key date, literally as pretty as the day it was struck.



- 1265 1909-S/S S over horizontal S. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Satiny golden red surfaces with intense cartwheel lustre. Horizontal S details plain under low magnification. A lovely example of a scarce and popular variety.

Satiny Red Proof 1910 Lincoln Cent



(2x photo)

- 1266 1910 Proof-66 RD (NGC).** A satiny red gem, richly imbued with deep lustre and attractive shades of red and gold. Minor flecks can be seen under low magnification, though they entirely elude the unaided and are mentioned solely for accuracy. Lincoln's portrait and the other design elements are crisp and sharp, and the surrounding rims are high plateaus that completely encircle the designs. From a Proof mintage for the date of 4,083 specimens. Just two Proof 1910 Lincoln cents have been certified finer than the present lively gem within the RD designation by NGC.

NGC Census: 11; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-67 RD).

Numerous raised die finishing marks can be seen at the top of the obverse along IN GOD WE TRUST, with a particularly heavy criss-cross thatch of lines at WE and the top of Lincoln's head, and with strong, broad lines from the rim into the field to US.

- 1267 1910 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** Deep red verging on chestnut with fiery orange, lilac, and electric blue highlights. A study in exotic mahogany tones.

Satiny Gem Matte Proof 1911 Cent

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



- 1268 1911 Proof-66 RB (PCGS).** An impressive gem Matte Proof Lincoln cent, a coin at once possessed of both great physical quality and impressive visual merit. Mainly bright orange on the obverse with some deepening orange on the high points, and with bursts of vivid violet iridescence, with a warm mix of faint violet, orange, and faint blue on the reverse. A lovely coin that has a small gathering of peers, but one that has not been bettered in the PCGS *Population Report* by any other example of the date *within any color designation*. There you have it, if you desire the finest gem Proof 1911 Lincoln cent available in a PCGS holder, you must decide to bid now or wait patiently for the appearance of one of this coin's compatriots.

PCGS Population: 15; none finer within any designation.

Impressive Matte Proof 1912 Lincoln Cent

NGC Proof-67 BN

Tied for Finest Certified Within Any Designation



- 1269 1912 Proof-67 BN (NGC). An incredibly impressive gem in all regards. The satiny, faintly textured matte surfaces glow with a deep wealth of lustre, while the iridescent pastel toning on both sides blends easily from faint blue to faint rose to pale sea green. Indeed, when the present beauty is held at just the right angle to a bright light source, its surfaces impart the look of a 1943 steel cent. This truly is an amazing gem, with just the faintest sheen of iridescent toning that, as mentioned, drifts leisurely between pale hues, all supported by intense lustre. Small wonder that this is one of only three examples of the date called Proof-67 BN by NGC, with no 1912 Proof Lincoln cent graded finer *within any color designation!*

NGC Census: 3; none finer within any designation.

- 1270 1912 MS-65 RD (PCGS). Deep orange and bright gold mingle in a pleasing manner on this satiny, lustrous gem. A few faint flecks are noted for accuracy.



- 1271 1912-D MS-65 RD (NGC). Satiny, lustrous orange with deeper red highlights in the protected areas. A few tiny flecks are present on this branch mint gem from the early days of the Lincoln cent series. Just three 1912-D Lincoln cents have received finer grades than the present gem from NGC within the RD designation.

NGC Census: 22; 3 finer within the designation (all MS-66 RD).



- 1272 1912-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). Lustrous medium orange with areas of deeper subdued red and gold. A nicely struck example of a popular early branch mint scarcity.

Choice Mint State 1914-D Cent



- 1273 1914-D MS-64 BN (NGC). Deep chocolate brown with strong underlying lustre that supports rich electric blue and rose toning highlights. A key date that gives the 1909-S V.D.B. rarity in the series a distinctive run for its money, especially at MS-64 or finer, where this particular date takes over as *the* key in the series.

Mint State 1914-D Lincoln Cent



- 1274 1914-D MS-62 RB (ANACS). Mainly lustrous brown with rich deposits of red brilliance in the protected areas. A key date that is eagerly sought in all grades and by collectors of all means. When lustrous Mint State specimens of the 1914-D issue come to light, bidding activity kicks up a notch and collectors come to the fore.



- 1275 1915 MS-65 RD (PCGS). A satiny and lustrous mint orange specimen of a date that has long enjoyed semi-key status at choice Mint State or finer. Sharp and appealing.

Superb Matte Proof 1916 Cent



- 1276 1916 MS-67 RD (PCGS). A lovely example with "orange peel" fields. Orange and magenta toning. Half of a 1916 "Proof set," the set this year containing just two coins.
PCGS Population: 31; none finer within any designation.

High-Grade 1916-S Cent



- 1277 1916-S MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Ranking in a fairly high grade among certified pieces, this 1916-S displays slightly muted orange-red surfaces on both sides, with some hints of toning. The strike is quite good, not noted on the holder, but worth mentioning here.



- 1278 1916-S MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Lustrous pale golden orange. Some tiny flecks become apparent under low magnification. Another popular branch mint issue from the early days of the design type.

- 1279 1917-D MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Bright and lively mint red with strong lustre and rich crimson highlights.

- 1280 Trio of 1917-S Lincoln cents grading MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Each is lustrous with various degrees of brown toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1281 Quartette of 1917-S Lincoln cents grading MS-63 (PCGS):** ☆ RB (3). Each is lustrous with mottled toning ☆ BN. The obverse is lustrous with a splash of orange toning, the reverse is rich brown with some detritus at the devices. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1282 Pair of Lincoln cents grading MS-64 (PCGS):** ☆ 1918-S BN. Deep brown surfaces with a few minor spots noted for accuracy ☆ 1919-D RB. Lustrous with traces of an old-time fingerprint mainly on the obverse. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1283 1920 MS-66 RD (PCGS).** A satiny red gem with explosive lustre that supports bright golden highlights. Sharp and appealing, a beautiful coin that has been exceeded in grade by just five examples of the issue, all of those called MS-67 RD by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 82; 5 finer within any designation (all MS-67 RD).

Lustrous Gem 1920-D Cent



- 1284 1920-D MS-65 RD (NGC).** Deep golden orange surfaces display intense lustre and a hint of deeper toning on the high points. Struck from what is obviously a fairly fresh and sharp obverse die, but coupled with a soft and “mushy” reverse die that shows signs of stress around the elements. A neat insight into die use in Denver in 1920. We should note as well that just one example of the date has been certified finer than the present gem within the RD designation by NGC.

NGC Census: 18; 1 finer within the designation (MS-66 RD).

Popular 1922 “Plain” Lincoln Cent



(2x photo)

- 1285 1922 No D. MS-63 BN (NGC).** A satiny brown specimen with strong lustre. Faint blue and rose iridescence gathers on both sides. Striking weakness present on the obverse, as is the case with the “Plain” Lincoln of the date, while the reverse is needle sharp and boldly represented in all its finest details. While no Lincoln cents were forthcoming from the Philadelphia Mint in 1922, this greatly popular variety with the D mintmark effaced from the die after heavy polishing fills the bill with current Lincoln cent enthusiasts. Indeed, this variety, while not mandatory in the completion of a Lincoln cent set, is still a popular and desirable issue with specialists in the series. Regarding the present specimen, it is one of fewer than 10 examples of the date called MS-63 or finer within the BN designation by NGC; indeed, only one BN specimen has received a finer grade than the present coin from NGC. A popular issue, one that is seldom seen so fine, and one that always draws enthusiastic support regardless of grade. We suspect the choice MS-63 specimen offered here will bring more than its own fair share of support from the bidding audience.

NGC Census: 8; 1 finer within the designation (MS-64 BN).



- 1286 1922 No D. F-12 (ANACS). Medium tan. Weak on the obverse, here appearing as AG-3 or so, stronger on the reverse, appearing in the mid-VF range or so. A popular adjunct to the Lincoln cent series, the 1922 "Plain" is actually from an advanced die state of a Denver Mint obverse coupled with a stronger, newer reverse die.

- 1287 1923 MS-65 RD (PCGS). A satiny gem with explosive lustre and bright orange, gold, and red details that nearly "knock your eye out!" The strike is also bold, adding greatly to the overall picture. Nice gem quality.

From the LaBute Collection.



- 1288 1924-S MS-65 RB (PCGS). A satiny red and brown gem, with those hues about evenly distributed on lustrous surfaces. Choice for the grade, devoid of serious marks, which certainly heightens the desirability of this scarce semi-key issue.

Gem Uncirculated 1927-D Cent



- 1289 1927-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). Intense golden centers blend outward to deep iridescent violet, orange, and neon blue at the rims. Typical strike for the date, with some obverse softness at Lincoln's portrait, otherwise crisp in all areas. Only two examples of the date have been certified finer within the RD designation by PCGS, a true testimony to the actual quality of the present gem.

PCGS Population: 46; 2 finer within the designation (both MS-66 RD).



- 1290 1928 MS-67 RD (NGC). A frosty orange gem with intense cartwheel lustre and superb eye appeal. Indeed, the present specimen is tied for finest certified of the date *within any designation* by NGC.

NGC Census: 14; none finer within any designation.

- 1291 1931-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). A bright red gem whose color and beauty has not diminished an iota since the day it was struck. A popular low-mintage date from the 1930s, and one

of just two regular-issue dates in the Lincoln cent series with a mintage that dips below one million pieces—the 1909-S V.D.B. rarity is the other.



- 1292 1944-D/S FS-021. MS-65 RD (PCGS). A sparkling brilliant mint orange gem as fresh as the day it was struck. Low magnification reveals the bold overmintmark details. A rare and desirable variety, especially at the gem level.

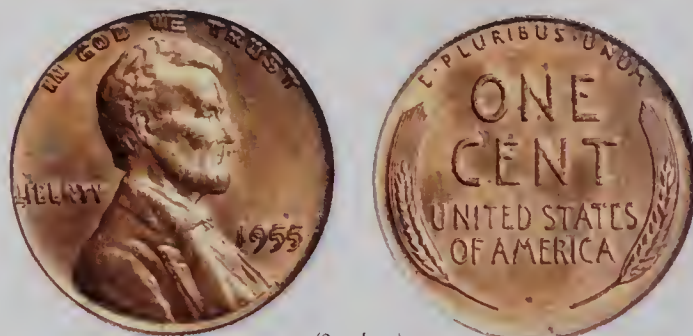
Choice 1955 Doubled Die Obverse 1¢



(2x photo)

- 1293 1955 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Bright and highly lustrous orange surfaces with a bold cartwheel and exquisite eye appeal. A few light flecks become apparent under low magnification, and are mentioned here for accuracy. Arguably one of the most famous of all U.S. error coins—"buy" prices for this one were advertised in various comic books during the late 1950s and early 1960s. This date is mainly seen with lots of deep brown, while bright red specimens such as this one are in the distinct minority. Add this beauty to your collection with one strong, astute bid—just be reminded that you won't be the only bidder with the same thought!

Another 1955 Doubled Die Obverse Cent PCGS MS-63 RD



(2x photo)

- 1294 1955 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 RD (PCGS). Deep and lustrous orange with richer red and gold highlights, and with an awakening splash of violet here and there. Another nice opportunity, especially for the attentive underbidder on the previous lot.

- 1295** 1970-S FS-030.6 Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse, Proof-68 RD (NGC). A highly lustrous gem with lightly frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields that result in a modest cameo contrast. Slight doubling noted at 970 in date and TRUST. The *Cherry-pickers' Guide* notes: "This is a very rare variety and certainly worth the search."



- 1296** 1972 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-66 RD (NGC). Sparkling deep orange with bright red highlights, intense cartwheel lustre, and extraordinary eye appeal. How well we remember the stir these caused in the numismatic marketplace in 1972 when they were first discovered! The present gem is tied for finest certified by NGC (see note below).

NGC Census: 4; none finer within the designation.

NGC has certified many different varieties of the 1972 Doubled Die Obverse Lincoln cent, most of those with FS (Fivaz-Stanton) numbers noting varying degrees of doubling, etc. Since no FS number is on the label of the present gem it is rated solely within the Doubled Die Obverse listing at the NGC website.



- 1297** 1972 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful, about as nice as can be. Popular modern variety.



- 1298** 1972 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-66 RD (PCGS). An especially impressive bright orange gem with strong lustre and an amazing dose of eye appeal—this writer remembers the excitement these caused in numismatic circles 33 years ago.

- 1299** Trio of PCGS-certified Lincoln cents: ☆ 1983 Doubled Die Reverse. MS-63 RD. Faint mottled toning on both surfaces ☆ 1984 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65 RD. Lustrous with splashes of sky blue ☆ 1995 Doubled Die Obverse MS-66 RD. Satiny lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)

TWO-CENT PIECES

The two-cent and three-cent denominations, seen as very unusual today were very much needed at the time of their introduction during the Civil War when small change was in severe shortage. Over the years beautiful Proof examples have long been enjoyed by collectors, for whom they were originally made. However, today, along with the early nickel five-cent pieces, special importance is placed on circulation strike rarities in high grade, which in many cases are quite rare when compared to the Proofs, which were intended from the beginning to be saved by collectors. Of course, both formats will always have their fans in the collecting community and we are pleased to be able to present here many examples to satisfy collectors interested in the series. Focusing on the later nickel issues, those who pursue the Buffalo series will be delighted by our offering of rare dates, high grades, Proof issues and varieties, while a few impressive grade rarities from the increasingly popular Jefferson series round out the offering.

- 1300** Group of PCI-certified two cent pieces: ☆ 1864 Small Motto. MS-62 RD. Lustrous golden copper surfaces with splashes of faint brown ☆ 1864 Large Motto. MS-64 RB. Lustrous and attractive. From the Bill Fivaz Collection ☆ 1865 MS-62. Red label. Surface damage ☆ 1865 Repunched Date. EF-45. Red label. Planchet flaw ☆ 1866 EF-45. Medium brown ☆ 1867 VF-35. Deep rich with coppery brown on the high points ☆ 1868 Repunched Date. AU-50. Red label. Whizzed ☆ 1869 EF-45. Red Label. Surface damage ☆ 1870 EF-40. Medium brown ☆ 1871 VF-35. Medium brown ☆ 1872 EF-45. Red label. Environmental damage. (Total: 11 pieces)

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES



- 1301** 1867 MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty silver gray specimen with intense lustre on satiny surfaces. Struck from clashed dies with evidence plain around Liberty's portrait on the obverse. Just five examples of this date have been certified finer by PCGS, all of those called MS-66.

PCGS Population: 31; 5 finer (all MS-66).



- 1302** 1869 MS-66 (PCGS). A frosty, satiny gem with ebullient underlying lustre, faint gold and rose toning highlights, and a bold, crisp strike for the date; the uprights of the reverse denomination, for instance, are all delineated, though there is a hint of weakness near the center of the leftmost 1. But don't take our word—the present gem is tied for finest example of the date seen thus far by PCGS a fine testament indeed.

PCGS Population: 13; none finer.

Gem Proof 1870 Nickel 3¢



- 1303 **1870 Proof-65 (NGC)**. Satiny medium gray with golden highlights on lightly frosted motifs and modestly reflective fields.



- 1304 **1871 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. A pale golden gem Proof with reflective fields and faintly frosted motifs.

- 1305 Sextette of certified Proof nickel three cents: ☆ 1871 Proof-63 (PCI). Reflective with just a whisper of gold ☆ 1884 Proof-63 (PCI). Reflective with delicately frosted motifs and a hint of rose. A few spots are noted ☆ 1885 Proof-63 (ANACS). Faint mottled gold and bluish gray over reflective surfaces ☆ 1886 Proof-62 (PCI). Reflective with touches of gold on both surfaces minor speckling noted on the reverse ☆ 1887 Proof-63 (ANACS). Reflective with lightly frosted motifs and a whisper of rose ☆ 1888 Proof-65 (PCI). Reflective with bright rainbow highlights on both surfaces. From the Bill Fivaz Collection. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1306 **1871 MS-65 (PCGS)**. A satiny gem with strong underlying lustre that supports pale rose and medium gold toning. Nicely struck from lightly clashed dies.



- 1307 **1876 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. Frosty motifs and satiny, mirrorlike fields display warm gold, pale blue, and faint rose iridescence. Just eight Proof examples of the date have been certified finer than the present gem by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 81; 8 finer within the designation (all Proof-66).



- 1308 **1878 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. Frosted motifs and mirrored fields display rich peach, rose, and pale orange toning. A delightful gem Proof example of a popular Proof-only date, one of just 2,350 specimens struck.

- 1309 **1881 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. Medium golden toning over surfaces of exquisite sharpness. A nice example of this popular year.

- 1310 **Trio of nickel three cents grading Proof-65: ☆ 1882 (NGC)**. Mottled rose-gray over reflective surfaces ☆ 1883 (NGC). Reflective with golden rose on both surfaces ☆ 1887/6 (PCGS). Rose-gray surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1311 **1883 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS)**. Frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields display pale lilac and warm champagne iridescence.

- 1312 **1883 Proof-66 (PCGS)**. A satiny Proof with lightly frosted motifs and somewhat reflective fields. Pale champagne graces both sides.

Stunning Gem Proof-Only 1886 Nickel 3¢
Tied for Finest Certified Within Any Designation



- 1313 **1886 Proof-68 (PCGS)**. A satiny gem of the finest water, a glittering, lustrous coin with lightly frosted motifs and satiny, modestly reflective fields. Boldly struck with every tiny nuance of Longacre's design present and accounted for. We note here that no other example of this Proof-only date has been certified finer than the present gem within any designation by PCGS. One of those coins that is just a hair's breadth away from perfection!

PCGS Population: 3; none finer within any designation.

- 1314 **1886 Proof-66 (PCGS)**. An attractive gem example of this popular Proof-only date, here with reflective fields and modestly frosted devices that display pale champagne iridescence.

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

All silver three-cent photos are 2x.

Gem Uncirculated 1851-O Silver 3¢



- 1315 1851-O MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny little gem with frosty gold highlights and strong underlying lustre. An enticing example of the only branch mint coinage struck in America prior to 1908 with a face value of less than five cents. One of 720,000 examples struck, far and away the lowest mintage of the Type I Silver three-cent pieces, and, as noted above, the only New Orleans issue in the series. Fewer than 10 examples of this date have been certified finer than the present gem by PCGS. Always desirable, especially when found in gem; we can't believe gem examples of this issue are so affordable in today's numismatic marketplace!

PCGS Population: 34; 8 finer (all MS-66).



- 1316 1851-O MS-64 (NGC).** A satiny silver gray specimen with whispers of faint gold, sky blue, and lilac. Frosty and delightful, decidedly choice for the grade. Another pleasing example of this low-mintage scarcity.



- 1317 1854 MS-64 (NGC).** Highly lustrous and essentially brilliant, with a nuance of faint champagne toning on both sides. From the first year of Type II silver three-cent pieces. Satiny surfaces show cracks, clash marks, and surface stress, all the result of worn, well-used dies. Decidedly choice for the grade, a lovely coin with a story to tell.

Exemplary Gem Proof 1856 Silver 3 ¢

NGC Proof-67 Cameo

None Certified Finer by NGC



- 1318 1856 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** A sparkling gem Proof with heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields that support pale gold and peach toning highlights. The cameo effect is quite pleasing, aided and abetted by the sharp, crisp motifs. From an undocumented number of Proofs of the date produced, though perhaps just 100 pieces or fewer were struck, and that number may be generous; there were not an awful lot of active numismatists ordering minor silver coinage from the Mint during this era. Regarding the present gem, it is one of just two examples called Proof-67 Cameo by NGC, with no Proofs of the date certified finer *within any Proof designation*! A gorgeous coin in an outstanding grade.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within any designation.



- 1319 1856 MS-64 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous with frosty surfaces and a bold strike. Choice for the grade. A lovely little trime that would make a grand choice for a 19th-century type set.

Gem Proof 1857 Silver 3¢



- 1320 1857 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Reflective fields and frosted motifs display a rich array of dappled gold, violet, and slate gray on the obverse, while the reverse is a veritable trove of rich peach and golden iridescence. From an unknown though undoubtedly small Proof production run for the date, and among the seven finest Proofs currently certified by PCGS. Sharply struck and visually appealing, and quite rare by any account.

PCGS Population: 6; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-66).

Gem Proof 1858 Silver 3¢



1321 1858 Proof-65 (PCGS). Deep gunmetal-blue with bursts of rich violet iridescence in the protected areas. A prized rarity among Proofs of the denomination, well-known for its low mintage figure. Indeed, for more than a century, just 80 Proofs of the date were thought to have been struck, though conventional wisdom today suggests something more like 250 to 300 Proofs were actually produced. Regardless, Proofs of this date have always enjoyed a special place with collectors. Further, fewer than 10 Proofs of this date have been certified finer than the present gem by PCGS, none of those above Proof-66. A grand opportunity.

PCGS Population: 18; 8 finer within the designation (all Proof-66).

Colorful Gem 1858 Silver 3¢



1322 1858 MS-66 (NGC). A lustrous little trime with rich rose, lilac, and electric blue toning evenly dispersed on both sides. An appealing, colorful gem from the final year of Type II silver three cents coinage.



1323 1858 MS-64 (NGC). Frosty, lustrous, and nearly fully brilliant, with just a hint of pale champagne on both sides.



1324 1858 MS-64 (NGC). A lustrous example, significantly above average in strike (although not needle sharp), and with mottled lilac and blue toning. Bold outlines to the stars. Silver three-cent pieces of the 1854-1859 type are extremely difficult to find sharply struck. This coin is probably in the top 10% of those we have seen in this regard. Weaknesses are slight.

Colorful Gem Proof 1866 Silver 3¢



1325 1866 Proof-66 (NGC). Highly reflective surfaces and lightly frosted motifs display intense violet, gunmetal-blue, and rose iridescence on both sides. A sharp and appealing gem survivor from a Proof mintage for the date of 725 pieces. Indeed, just one example of the date has been certified at a finer Proof level by NGC than the present gem.

NGC Census: 16; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-68★).



1326 1867 Proof-66 (NGC). An impressive cameo Proof, though such is not noted on the NGC holder. Lightly frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields display warm peach, gold, and faint rose iridescence. A delightfully attractive example of an issue that saw a production of just 625 pieces.

Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1868 Silver 3 ¢
Incredible Rainbow Toning
Low-Mintage Rarity



- 1327 1868 MS-65 (NGC).** A visually stunning prooflike example of the date. Intense rainbow toning of electric blue, gold, peach, violet, rose, and various other shades adorn both sides, with just a touch of natural mint brilliance at the reverse center. Just 3,500 circulation strikes of the date were produced, and gem survivors such as this sharp and attractive beauty come few and far between to today's collecting community. Indeed, the present gem is among the six finest examples of the date certified by NGC!

NGC Census: 4; 2 finer (both MS-66).

Impressive Gem Proof 1871 Silver 3 ¢
Finest Graded by NGC



- 1328 1871 Proof-67 ★ Cameo (NGC).** A sparkling gem cameo Proof from the waning years of the denomination. Frosty central motifs and brilliant mirror fields give way to deep halos of crimson, gold, and electric blue on the obverse, while the reverse is brilliant only at the center, then exploding outward in similar tones to the obverse. A lovely gem with plenty of eye appeal, a coin of such sound physical quality as well that NGC has deemed it the finest of the fine.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

Notable Quality 1866 Shield Nickel
Superb Gem Proof



(2x photo)

- 1329 1866 Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** A lovely specimen of the first year of issue, a glittering Proof with deep mirror surfaces (not always the case with Proofs of this type) and with excellent eye appeal.

The number of Proofs minted of the 1866 Shield nickel is not known, but probably is in the range of, say, 400 to 500 or so. Coins of this type were not released until summer of 1866, by which time many Proof sets had been sold without the denomination. The Mint made extra pieces available for 10¢ each to interested collectors, but in this year there was no numismatic magazine to reach collectors, and it is likely that few knew of the opportunity. Today the Proof 1866 nickel is highly prized for its rarity and also its status as part of the short-lived With Rays type.

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer (Proof-67 Ultra Cameo finest).



- 1330 1871 Proof-65 (NGC).** Glistening golden gray with reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs.

Gem Uncirculated 1875 Shield Nickel



- 1331 1875 MS-65 (NGC).** A high degree of satiny lustre spins broadly across the smooth, pale golden gray surfaces of this attractive gem. Nicely struck. Just three 1875 Shield nickels have been certified finer than the present gem by NGC, all of those called MS-66. The present coin is exemplary for the grade, and represents a great opportunity as such.

NGC Census: 21; 3 finer (all MS-66).



- 1332 **1879 Proof-66 (NGC)**. Glittering mirror fields and lightly frosted motifs display pale pastel gold, rose, and sky blue iridescence on both sides. One of Breen's repunched date varieties, with obvious shelf doubling at certain numerals, but with the remnants of a broadly doubled 1 to the left of the existing 1 in the date.



- 1333 **1880 Proof-66 (NGC)**. Reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs display rich golden toning highlights.

Gem Proof 1882 Shield 5¢



- 1334 **1882 Proof-67 (PCGS)**. Frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields display a wealth of lustre and bright, even champagne toning. A sharp and appealing gem that would do justice to essentially any numismatic cabinet. Among the finest Proofs of the date certified by PCGS (see below).

PCGS Population: 39; 1 finer within any designation (Proof-68).

From the Law Collection.

- 1335 **1882 Proof-66 (PCGS)**. Deep shades of gold, rose, and peach grace the frosty motifs and mirrored fields of this attractive Proof.

Gem Uncirculated 1883 Liberty 5¢

No CENTS Type



- 1336 **1883 Liberty. No CENTS. MS-67 (NGC)**. An exemplary gem of the finest order, sharply struck, incredibly lustrous, and richly toned with shades lively pale blue and rose. An ever-popular type coin, especially at the gem level, as here. Just two examples of this issue have been certified finer than the present gem by NGC, both of those simply called MS-67, but with a "★" designation. As lovely as it is nice!

NGC Census: 32; 2 finer (both MS-67★).

- 1337 **Quintette of Liberty nickels:** ☆ 1885 G-4 (ANACS) ☆ 1886 G-4 (PCGS) ☆ 1894 VF-20 (ANACS) ☆ 1912-D MS-64 (ICG). Pearl gray surfaces ☆ 1912-S F-15 (ANACS). (Total: 5 pieces)



- 1338 **1886 Proof-66 (NGC)**. Frosted motifs and mirror fields. A high degree of lustre supports faint rose and sky blue pastel iridescence. A prominent key date in Mint State, which often places the burden of acquisition on Proofs of the date.



- 1339 **1888 Proof-66 (PCGS)**. Warm lustre on golden gray surfaces. Satiny, somewhat reflective fields and lightly dusted motifs display warm gold and pale sky blue toning. Just five examples of the date have been certified finer by PCGS within any Proof designation.

PCGS Population: 53; 5 finer within any designation (all Proof-67).



- 1340 **1897 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS)**. Impressive rose, lilac, and gold highlights cross the mirror fields and frosted motifs of this delightful cameo Proof Liberty nickel.

PCGS Population: 20; 6 finer within the designation (all Proof-67 CAM).

- 1341 **1902 Proof-66 (NGC)**. A highly reflective Proof that glows with warm pale blue, peach, and gold highlights. A nuance of obverse frost on the devices heightens the overall appeal.

From the W.J. Skiles Collection.



- 1342 **1903 MS-66 (PCGS)**. A frosty, satiny gem with intense cartwheel lustre that fairly leaps from the pleasing silver gray surfaces. Sharply struck for the issue, with just a touch here or there of mild weakness present. Remarkably, just two examples of this otherwise "common" date have been certified finer than the present gem by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 60; 2 finer (both MS-67).



- 1343 1906 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Frosty motifs, mirror fields, and a dusting of faint lilac and champagne blend together in a pleasing gem cameo Proof Liberty nickel.

Gem Uncirculated 1907 Liberty Nickel
Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 1344 1907 MS-66 (PCGS). Explosive lustre bolsters a fireworks display of pale lilac, gold, peach, blue, and rose on both sides of this impressive gem Liberty nickel. A readily available date that becomes quite an elusive rarity! The present gem is tied for finest certified by PCGS!

PCGS Population: 14; none finer.

Gem Proof 1913 Type I Buffalo 5¢



(2x photo)

- 1345 1913 Type I. Proof-67 (NGC). A satiny gem with intense lustre that enlivens every tiny detail of Fraser's all-American design. The strike is bold, and a whisper of faint champagne iridescence graces both sides. One of 1,520 Proofs of the date struck, the first of the Proof issues in the Buffalo series. A truly beautiful coin that has been surpassed in the NGC *Census Report* by just three Proofs of the date.

NGC Census: 33; 3 finer (Proof-68★ finest).



- 1346 1913 Type I. Proof-64 (NGC). A sparkling Matte Proof Buffalo nickel from the first year of the design type, and the first variety within the first year. One of 1,520 Proofs struck, and always desirable for its status as of first of its kind. Sharp and appealing with a hint of faint champagne on both sides.



- 1347 1913 Type I. MS-67H (NGC). A satiny, lustrous gem with rich gold and peach iridescence at the rims. Sharp and appealing, and easily as beautiful as the assigned grade suggests.

- 1348 Quintette of Buffalo nickels: ☆ 1913 Type I. AU-58. Lustrous rose-gold surfaces ☆ 1917-D EF-40. Lightly cleaned at one time ☆ 1937 MS-64. Lustrous with splashes of faint gold and golden rose ☆ 1937-D MS-62. Lustrous and attractive ☆ 1937-D 3-Legged. F-15. Frosty olive-gray surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1913-D Type I Buffalo 5¢



(2x photo)

- 1349 1913-D Type I. MS-67 (PCGS). A highly lustrous gem with exciting golden toning that bursts forth from every quarter of the satiny surfaces and boldly rendered design motifs. Always popular, especially at the gem level. We note that PCGS has certified just one example of the date finer than the present gem, and we suspect that specimen has been locked away on a near-permanent basis in an advanced Buffalo nickel cabinet. The alternative is, of course, to bid on a pleasing gem such as offered here.

PCGS Population: 35; 1 finer (MS-68).

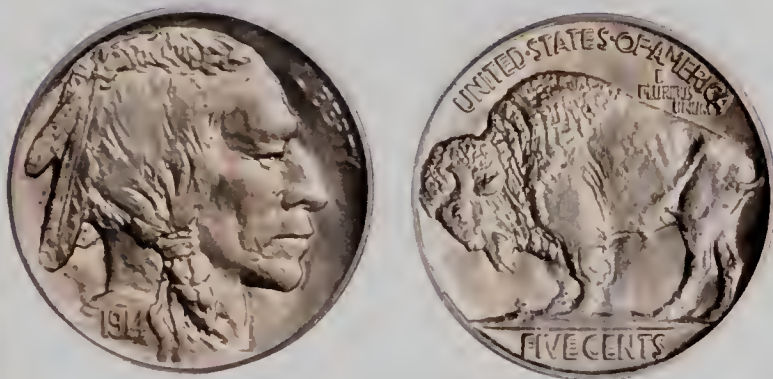
- 1350 Quintette of certified Buffalo nickels: ☆ 1913-S Type I. VF-20 (ANACS). Mottled silver gray with hints of golden rose ☆ 1913-S Type II. F-12 (ANACS). Mottled silver gray with golden rose highlights ☆ 1914-D MS-62 (PCGS). Delicate rose-gray surfaces ☆ 1921-S VF-20 (PCGS). Olive-gray surfaces ☆ 1931-S MS-65 (ANACS). Lustrous golden rose surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

Scarce 1914/3 Overdate Buffalo 5¢
NGC MS-62



- 1351 1914/3 FS-014.87. MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous silver gray with rich lilac and faint gold toning highlights. Somewhat softly struck at the bison's shoulder, not unusual for the date. A natural planchet flaw, as struck, connects the obverse rim to the bottom of the 1 in the date, otherwise the surfaces are quite attractive and decidedly choice for the assigned grade. This recently discovered overdate has been gaining momentum and popularity within numismatic circles, and we suspect that a strong bout of bidding activity will follow the entrance of this attractive specimen into the auction arena.

Superb Proof 1914 Buffalo Nickel



(2x photo)

- 1352 1914 Proof-67 (PCGS). A satiny gem with broadly sweeping gold, violet, and pale rose iridescence on both sides. About as boldly struck as one will ever encountered on any date in the Buffalo nickel series, a coin that displays Fraser's classical American design to its fullest advantage. One of 1,275 Proofs of the date struck, and a beautiful coin that certainly ranks high on the charts where eye appeal and quality are concerned for Proofs of the date. Of the 384 Proof 1914 Buffalo nickels certified thus far by PCGS, just eight have received a finer grade than the present gem.

PCGS Population: 53; 8 finer (all Proof-68).

Colorful Proof 1915 Buffalo Nickel



(2x photo)

- 1353 1915 Proof-67 (PCGS). Explosive lustre rolls vividly between intense splashes of gold, yellow, rose, neon blue, peach, carmine, and other iridescent shades too numerous to mention. The strike is bold and complete, as should be expected, and the eye appeal is simply stunning. Additionally, just one Proof of the date has been certified finer than this exciting Technicolor gem by PCGS. With the current numismatic marketplace keenly attuned to boldly colored gem type coins, we suspect this exciting Buffalo nickel will bring a premium bid.

PCGS Population: 43; 1 finer (Proof-68).

Impressive Gem 1916-S Buffalo Nickel



- 1354 1916-S MS-65 (PCGS). A sparkling pale golden gem with intense cartwheel lustre on satiny, lively surfaces. The strike is bold, with all but a few faint nuances of the bison's pelt visible at the shoulder; for want of better terminology, this one is about as sharp as they come for the date! A few faint toning flecks can be seen under low magnification, but they do little to detract from the overall quality of the present specimen.

Rare AU 1918/17-D Overdate 5¢



(2x photo)

- 1355 1918/7-D AU-55 (NGC).** Lustrous golden gray with satiny rose iridescence on both sides. Lightly circulated and devoid of all but a few scattered marks, all the more choice as such. One of the most popular and desirable of all 20th-century overdates, an issue that is eagerly sought by Buffalo nickel collectors in all states of preservation. At choice AU-55, as here, we suspect the chase will be on!

Elusive 1918/7-D Overdate Nickel



- 1356 1918/7-D F-12 (PCGS).** A pleasing example in a grade that is "just right" for many buyers. The overdate is nicely defined, the coin is attractive overall, and this certainly will fill an appropriate want list.

This overdate was not publicized until the early 1930s, by which time virtually all had slipped into circulation. Accordingly, the vast majority of pieces known today show extensive wear.

Fine 1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel

Highly Collectable Grade



- 1357 1918/7-D F-12 (ANACS).** A pleasing medium steel gray example of this popular and rare overdate, here presented in a problem-free state that should entice specialists within the series regardless of their numismatic budget. Absolutely choice for the grade!



- 1358 1919 MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny, highly lustrous gem with a crescent of golden toning on the obverse, and with a nuance of faint rose on the reverse. Nicely struck, with just a hint of lightness at the bison's shoulder. Absolutely lovely in all regards.



- 1359 1923 MS-66 (PCGS).** Intensely lustrous silver gray surfaces display warm rose and sky blue iridescence. Nicely struck, with nearly complete shoulder details on the reverse.



- 1360 1924-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Rich silver surfaces with light golden toning. About typical strike for 1924-D. An attractive coin with good eye appeal, a piece that is above average for the general expectations for the date, mint, and assigned grade.

- 1361 1924-S VF-25 (NGC).** Medium golden gray surfaces free of serious marks of consequence. Toning fleck in the Indian's hair on the obverse, otherwise a pleasing if somewhat well-circulated example of this popular key date branch mint issue.

Lustrous Uncirculated 1925-S Buffalo 5¢



(2x photo)

- 1362 1925-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with strong golden lustre and bright champagne highlights. Some striking weakness on the reverse, as is the "norm" for this date. Some faint toning flecks become apparent under low magnification.



- 1363 1926-D MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous golden gray with rose and fiery orange highlights. Nicely struck at the shoulder, with better than 90% of the details visible there—this is an important area when judging the strike of a 1926-D Buffalo nickel, as the bison's shoulder is typically flat or even shallow in some instances.

Key 1926-S Buffalo Nickel

Doubly Desirable

Sharply Struck



(2x photo)

- 1364 1926-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous, quite well struck. An outstanding example of the 1926-S nickel in our opinion. Although this piece is "only" MS-64, it neatly eclipses some we have seen in higher grades. The striking is quite good on obverse and reverse, the lustre is very frosty and completely original (not dipped or improved), and the toning is attractive. If we were building a Buffalo nickel set and our eyes fell upon this we would stop our search here. It is a curious aspect of nickel collecting that *weakly struck* pieces can be certified in higher grades, MS-66 or MS-67. There should be points, many of them, for sharply struck pieces such as this—certainly in the minority. Here is a "keeper" in the highest sense of the word.

Beyond all the preceding, this coin is doubly desirable in as much as in lower grades, any and all, the 1926-S is a key date.

Choice Uncirculated 1927-S Buffalo 5¢



- 1365 1927-S MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous medium steel gray with pale rose and faint sky blue toning highlights on both sides. Somewhat prooflike in appearance, not unusual for the date.

"Scarce in Mint State, 1927-S is genuinely rare in choice and gem condition," notes the *Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels* (second edition) by David Lange. Some lightness of strike on the reverse at the Bison's shoulder and head, but still an attractive, lustrous coin for the grades.



- 1366 1928 MS-66 (PCGS). An impressive gem in all regards. The strike is bold for the date, not complete, but near enough to draw admirable praise, while the lustre is unyielding in its support of pale violet and gold toning highlights.

Sparkling Gem 1928-D Buffalo 5¢

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 1367 1928-D MS-66 (PCGS). Intense cartwheel lustre spins broadly on the satiny medium gold surfaces. The reverse strike is fairly sharp, not complete at the shoulder, but still stronger than typically seen. Indeed, the overall quality of the present gem is such that PCGS has not certified a finer example of the date!

PCGS Population: 26; none finer.

Satiny Gem 1929 Buffalo Nickel



- 1368 1929 MS-66 (PCGS). Explosive lustre on bright silver gray surfaces. Hints of lilac and gold adorn the satiny fields. Some lightness of strike at the reverse bison's shoulder, not unusual for the date. PCGS has seen fit to certify just one example of this date finer than the present gem, thus serving notice on just how lovely this coin really is!

PCGS Population: 84; 1 finer (MS-67).

Gem Mint State 1929 Nickel



- 1369 1929 MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny gem with explosive golden lustre and strong eye appeal. A trifle light in strike at the centers, not unusual for the date, though much of the detail is present and accounted for. Just one example of the date has been certified finer than the present gem by PCGS, a noteworthy comment indeed.

PCGS Population: 84; 1 finer (MS-67).

Gem Uncirculated 1929-D Buffalo 5¢



- 1370 1929-D MS-65 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous gem with pale rose and faint sky blue highlights on the high points. Some weakness of strike is noted on the reverse, not unusual for the date; the strike here, however, is slightly finer than typically seen. A pleasing gem in all regards.



- 1371 1929-S MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny gem with intense cartwheel lustre on pale golden surfaces. Nicely struck, with the reverse shoulder details about as strong and crisp as will ever be found for the date. While nearly 10 dozen 1929-S Buffalo nickels have been certified, just four examples of the date have been certified finer by PCGS. Here is a gem that holds up well to careful scrutiny.

PCGS Population: 119; 4 finer (all MS-67).



- 1372 1931-S MS-66 (PCGS).** An incredibly lustrous gem. Pale golden toning increases the eye appeal of this lovely beauty. The strike is a trifle short of full at the bison's shoulder, as is frequently the case for this popular low-mintage issue. For the record, just one example of the date has been certified finer than the present gem by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 237; 1 finer (MS-67).



- 1373 1935 FS-018. Doubled Die Reverse. AU-50 (ANACS).** Die 1. A scarce variety in the Doubled Die sweepstakes, here with reverse doubling plainly seen at the denomination and in the legends. Medium golden gray with a touch of lustre in the protected areas.



- 1374 1935-D MS-66 (NGC).** A satiny deep golden gray gem with mattelike surfaces that display strong lustre and pale rose highlights. Sharply struck. Only three examples of the date have received a finer grade from NGC, a ready testament to the quality of the presently offered gem.

NGC Census: 28; 3 finer (all MS-67).

Gem 1936 Satin Proof Buffalo 5¢



(2x photo)

- 1375 1936 Satin. Proof-68 (NGC).** A stupendous Proof example of the date, the first such coinage in the denomination since 1916. The satiny surfaces erupt with strong lustre and faint rose, gold, and sky blue iridescence that adds a measure of depth and quality to this beautiful gem. "This issue is significantly scarcer than 1937 Proofs," notes the Lange reference on Buffalo nickels, with the notation that "gems are in the minority" noted here as well. Indeed, the present beautiful gem, undoubtedly one of the finest Proofs of the date to survive from its mintage of 4,422 pieces, has been bettered by just one Proof of the date in the eyes of NGC, that "better" coin simply Proof-68 with that firm's "★" designation. Of the 4,422 Proofs produced, the production for the Satin and Brilliant Proofs of the year seem to be about evenly split. It is hard for the present writer to imagine a Proof Buffalo nickel of the date that has anything "on" the present gem, and we suspect the bidding activity when this lot crosses the auction block will reflect the beauty and quality of this dynamic gem.

NGC Census: 18; 1 finer (Proof-68★).

Superb Gem Proof 1936 Buffalo 5¢

Brilliant Format



(2x photo)

- 1376 1936 Brilliant. Proof-67 (NGC).** Highly reflective surfaces display an intense array of bright crimson, rose, gold, and pale neon blue iridescence. Sharply struck and fully detailed, as should be expected for a coin at the gem Proof level. So sharp, indeed, that one can "almost see the fleas" as old-timers in the hobby used to put it. Some faint toning flecks are seen at the obverse rim just past LIBERTY, though they are mentioned solely for the sake of accuracy; they do not intrude upon the lovely gem nature of this beauty.

Satiny Gem Proof 1937 Buffalo 5¢



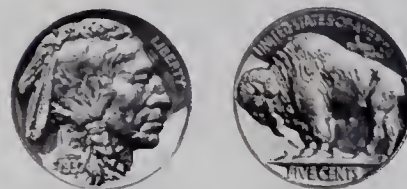
- 1377 1937 Proof-67 ★ (NGC).** Satiny, lightly frosted motifs and reflective, mirrored fields form a very faint though extremely pleasing cameo contrast. Whispers of rich champagne iridescence grace both sides. After you have taken a long, admiring look at this gem, you will no doubt come to the same conclusion that we have: coins this nice deserve the "★" designation from NGC.

Gem Proof 1937 Buffalo 5¢



- 1378 1937 Proof-67 (PCGS).** A bright and lustrous pale golden mirror, easily gem in quality, and easily as lovely as one would hope for a coin at the assigned grade level. Undeniably choice for the grade, with bold design features and unyielding eye appeal.

Gem Proof 1937 Nickel



- 1379 1937 Proof-66 (NGC).** Brilliant and beautiful. A splendid example of one of just two dates in the Buffalo nickel series struck with mirror finish. There is not much plane field room on coins of this design, so the Proof area is minimal compared to, say, a Proof Liberty Head nickel.

- 1380 Original roll of 1937 Buffalo nickels.** A single coin from the roll has been graded by NGC as MS-66, while the remaining pieces range in grade from MS-64 to MS-66 with the vast majority being in the Gem category. A superb roll with bright and lustrous original coins worthy of careful inspection. A roll not often seen today. (Total: 40 pieces)



- 1381 1937-D MS-67 (PCGS).** Satiny, lustrous golden surfaces with a nuance of faint rose and sky blue on the high points. Only one example of the date has been certified finer than the present gem by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 65; 1 finer (MS-68).



- 1382 1937-S MS-67 (PCGS).** Incredibly lustrous silver gray surfaces with bursts of bright rose and gold at the rims. Sharp and attractive. No example of the date has been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS, a true testimony to the overall quality present herein.

PCGS Population: 68; none finer.



- 1383 1937-S MS-67 (PCGS).** Sparkling golden gray with strong lustre and a grand amount of eye appeal. Readily equal to the stunning gem in the immediately preceding lot.

PCGS Population: 68; none finer.

Impressive Gem 1938-D Buffalo 5¢

Among 10 Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1384 1938-D Buffalo. MS-68 (NGC).** A splendid gem in all regards. A high degree of lustre spins broadly beneath pale lilac centers, with consecutive bands of pale sky blue and deep, rich gold spreading outward toward the rims. A sharp and appealing example of this date, and among the 10 finest gem examples certified of this otherwise plentiful issue.

NGC Census: 6; 4 finer (all MS-68★).



- 1385 1938-D/D Buffalo. MS-67 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous with silky smooth surfaces that display rich champagne highlights. No example of this popular overmintmark issue has been graded finer than this gem by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 47; none finer.

- 1386 1938-D/D Buffalo. MS-67 (PCGS).** An exceptional example of this popular repunched mintmark variety, here with strong cartwheel lustre on pale golden surfaces. A splendid opportunity for an attentive Buffalo nickel specialist.

PCGS Population: 47; none finer.



- 1387 1938-D/S Buffalo. MS-67 (PCGS).** A truly gorgeous example of this popular repunched mintmark variety, here as fine as any seen to date by PCGS. Indeed, no 1938-D/S Buffalo nickel has been graded finer than the present beauty by PCGS—many have tried, but none have been chosen!

PCGS Population: 98; none finer.

Lustrous Gem 1938-D/S Buffalo 5¢

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



- 1388 1938-D/S Buffalo. MS-67 (PCGS).** A sparkling gem with satiny surfaces that exhibit a grand array of rich golden toning. A popular issue from the final year of the Buffalo nickel series, here offered in an outstanding gem grade.

PCGS Population: 98; none finer.

Another Splendid Gem 1938-D/S Buffalo 5¢

Tied for Finest Certified



- 1389 1938-D/S Buffalo. MS-67 (PCGS).** Incredibly lustrous with blazing golden highlights on satiny, gem surfaces.

PCGS Population: 98; none finer.

- 1390 1938 Jefferson. Proof-67 (PCGS).** An impressive gem Proof from the first year of the Jefferson nickel design type. Lightly frosted motifs and mirrored fields show wisps of faint pastel iridescence.

- 1391 Quartette of certified Jefferson nickels:** ☆ 1938 Proof-65 (NGC). Bright reflective golden orange surfaces ☆ 1939 Doubled Die Reverse. FS-022. EF-40 (ANACS). Steel bluish gray with hints of gold ☆ 1939-D MS-67 (ANACS). Lustrous with traces of pale sunset orange on both surfaces ☆ 1943/2-P MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with splashes of pale golden brown and steel blue. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1392 1939 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Bright orange, fiery gold, and pale sky blue iridescence grace both sides of this highly reflective gem. Only seven Proof 1939 Jefferson nickels have been certified finer than the present beauty.

PCGS Population: 109; 7 finer (all Proof-68).

**Impressive Gem Proof 1942 Jefferson 5¢
Type I**

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



1393 1942 Type I. Proof-68 (PCGS). Sparkling silver gray centers give way to bright, rich pastel shades of gold, crimson, orange, and various other hues. A sharp and appealing gem, one of just seven examples of the date called Proof-68 by PCGS, with none certified finer. Jefferson nickels, and other 20th-century issues, are coming into their own in the current numismatic marketplace, and gems such as the present specimen are in high demand, so please plan accordingly when you lay out your bidding strategy.

PCGS Population: 7; none finer.

**Gem Proof 1942-P Jefferson 5¢
Type II, War-Time Alloy**



1394 1942-P Type II. Proof-68 (PCGS). Fully bright and highly lustrous at the centers, with rich rainbow iridescence gathered at the peripheries on both sides. One of the popular “war nickels,” and the only date of the design type struck in the Proof format; after 1942, the Mint completely ignored Proofs for collectors until 1950. Struck from a composition that includes 35% silver. Fewer than a dozen examples of this date have been called Proof-68, as here, or finer by PCGS, and “or finer” is represented by a solitary Proof of the date at the Proof-69 level.

PCGS Population: 10; 1 finer (Proof-69).

**Cameo Gem Proof 1942-P “War” Nickel
Tied for Finest Cameo Certified by PCGS**



1395 1942-P Type II. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Highly lustrous and lightly frosted motifs stand out brightly from the mirror surfaces of this gem Proof “war” nickel, struck from an alloy that included 35% silver, in the final year of Proof coinage until 1950—World War II put an end to collector dainties such as Proofs for several years. One of just four examples of the date accorded this lofty grade by PCGS, with none certified finer by that group to date! A superbly beautiful “war” nickel in every sense of the word.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer.

HALF DIMES

Half dimes are famous for the issue of 1792, “a small beginning in the coinage” as identified by President Washington in his fourth annual address. While we do not offer one of these rarities here (though we have handled our share over the years), we do have the pleasure of presenting several examples of the denomination from easily collectable examples graded VG, to prized rarities such as the 1795-dated example graded MS-67! A careful look through the listings will reveal a special piece pedigreed to the Eliasberg Collection, a name well recognized today. However, the list of past owners for this coin extends to 1904 when it was offered in the Chapman brother’s sale of the John G. Mills Collection, allowing the fortunate winning bidder a direct link with numismatic history! All half dime photos are 2x.



1396 1795 Logan McCloskey-8, Valentine-5. Rarity-3. VG-8 (ANACS). Medium steel gray with lilac high points. A well-circulated yet problem-free example of the date and grade.

Resplendent Gem 1795 Half Dime

MS-67★ (NGC)



1397 1795 LM-10, V-4. Rarity-3. MS-67★ (NGC). Frosty silver gray surfaces are overlaid with exceptionally attractive shades of bright blue and deep violet on the obverse, while the reverse shows the same color scheme with the addition of pale gold. The lustre is satiny and unmitigated. Careful magnified scrutiny reveals no marks of note whatsoever, suggesting very careful handling since 1795. It is probable that this piece, and the handful of other nice Mint State pieces of this date and die pair in particular, trace their lineage to the Rea Hoard, a group of 1795 half dimes that was dispersed by W. Eliot Woodward beginning prior to 1864. As described in Dave Bowers' book *American Coin Treasures and Hoards*, "In 1795, a Roxbury, Massachusetts lady named Rea is said

to have received a 'little hoard' of glittering new half dimes of the date as a birthday present." Perhaps a couple dozen of this pieces have survived, most admittedly quite nice, often grading in the MS-64 to MS-65 range. The specimen in the Oliver Jung Collection was undoubtedly from the same group. It was untuned and graded MS-66 by PCGS. This piece is tied for the very finest of the date **and the entire type** graded by NGC. It deserves a place in the cabinet of an advanced connoisseur who appreciates its unusual story of preservation, its beautiful toning, and its placement near the top of the list of survivors of the Flowing Hair type.

NGC Census: 5; none finer. None have been certified finer for the entire type, and only two regular issue half dimes dated before 1830 have been graded finer by NGC.

Toned EF 1795 Half Dime



1398 1795 LM-10, V-4. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS). Nice olive and golden toning on the obverse, mottled gray on the reverse, with some lustre remaining. Liberty's profile is fully doubled, something like modern strike doubling. A nicely detailed specimen despite some light hairlines and an abrasions beneath OF, and a fine piece to include in most collections. 1795 was the first year of half dime production, though some pieces were coined dated 1794.

1399 1795 LM-10, V-4. Rarity-3. Net VG-8, Fine Details. (ANACS). Medium steel gray with varying shades of gold and gunmetal-blue. A pleasing coin despite the few faint scratches that come to life under low magnification.

Gem Uncirculated 1832 Half Dime



1400 1832 LM-8, V-5. Rarity-3. MS-66 (NGC). Largely brilliant centers give way to incredibly deep and rich halos of fiery orange, gold, and violet at the rims. Somewhat proof-like in appearance, with frosty motifs and lightly reflective fields. Struck from heavily clashed dies; Liberty's portrait on the obverse appears to have nimbus around it. Fewer than a dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present gem by NGC.

NGC Census: 59; 11 finer (all MS-67).

**Impressive Gem 1835 Half Dime
Vivid Toning Highlights**



1401 1835 LM-10, V-7. Rarity-1. MS-67 (NGC). A vividly toned gem with strong, supportive underlying lustre that heightens the rose, peach, gold, and violet iridescence that graces the obverse, while the reverse explodes with sheets of bright violet, electric blue, and sea green. A sharply struck gem that readily warrants the assigned grade. Indeed, just four examples of the date have been certified finer than the present colorful beauty by NGC.

NGC Census: 12; 4 finer (MS-68★ finest).

**Lustrous Gem 1835 Half Dime
Among Dozen Finest Certified by PCGS**



1402 1835 LM-10, V-7. Rarity-1. MS-65 (PCGS). A sparkling gem with superb cartwheel lustre, satiny surfaces, and just the right blend of golden hues to make for a vivid, colorful display. Sharply struck in all quarters, a definite "plus." One of just a half dozen examples of the date called MS-65 by PCGS, with just another half dozen examples of the variety certified finer by that firm.

PCGS Population: 6; 6 finer (MS-67 finest).

**Lustrous 1837 Liberty Seated Half Dime
Gem MS-66, Small Date**



1403 1837 Liberty Seated. Small Date. MS-66 (NGC). A satiny, highly lustrous gem specimen of this popular No Star issue from the first year of Christian Gobrecht design

type. The 8, 3, and 7 in the date all show broad repunching at their bottoms, strongest on the 8 and 7. Sharply struck. The lack of obverse stars (added in 1838) give Gobrecht's obverse design a cameo-like appearance, as though it were a small ornamental brooch. Absolutely lovely for the design type and grade, an assertive gem that would be a highlight in any numismatic cabinet.



1404 1838 MS-65 (NGC). Rich gunmetal-blue and lilac toning enhances the superb cartwheel lustre of this sharp and attractive gem half dime.

1405 1838-O No Stars. EF-45 (PCGS). Medium silver gray with some deeper areas. A perennial favorite from the first and only year of the type without obverse stars to be issued at the New Orleans Mint.

Scarce 1844-O Half Dime



1406 1844-O AU-53 (NGC). A lustrous and visually appealing example of a New Orleans Mint issue that is considerably scarcer in finer grades than its mintage of 220,000 pieces suggests. Undoubtedly much of that mintage saw heavy duty in commerce; the typical specimen of this date that passes under the present cataloguer's purview is about VG to VF or so, with only an occasional foray into finer grades such as EF, AU as here, or beyond. Deep gunmetal-blue and gold vie for dominance on the obverse, while the reverse is evenly shared between violet and rich electric blue iridescence. Choice for the grade.

Pleasing 1846 Half Dime Rarity Among Four Finest Certified by NGC



1407 1846 AU-58 (NGC). Deep golden gray with bright rose, peach, and electric blue highlights on both sides. A pleasing example of a rare date, an issue that saw a production run of just 27,000 circulation strikes. Much of that mintage saw use in commerce, the end result being that the typical 1846 half dime is below F-12 in grade. Choice AU specimens such as here are decidedly in the minority, as noted in the NGC *Census*. There, just one specimen has been certified finer than the present AU-58 coin, that piece called MS-62. Literally about as fine as they come in a NGC holder, and worthy of your bidding support as such.

NGC *Census*: 3; 1 finer (MS-62).

Choice Uncirculated 1849/8 Half Dime The Eliasberg Specimen



1408 1849/8 MS-64 (NGC). Medium silver gray with bursts of gunmetal-blue, rose, and faint lilac on lustrous surfaces. A sharply struck example of a popular variety that makes up a goodly proportion of the 1849 half dimes currently extant. A coin that was fine enough for the collection of Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (May 1996, Lot 974). Indeed, the present sparkling half dime is among the dozen finest examples of the date seen to date by NGC.

NGC *Census*: 5; 7 finer (MS-68★ finest).

Interestingly, while this specimen brought \$1.10 in the 1904 Mills sale, a plain 1849 half dime that was also described as Uncirculated sold for only 40¢.

From S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the John G. Mills Collection, April 1904, Lot 1203 (at \$1.10); John M. Clapp to John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, Lot 974.

Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1858 Half Dime
Among Dozen Finest Certified by PCGS



- 1409 1858 MS-67 (PCGS).** A sparkling little gem with intense lustre on satiny surfaces. Rich gold, peach, and faint champagne toning enhances both sides. The present coin is among the dozen finest examples of the date certified by PCGS, with just one from that number finer than this beautiful half dime. Choice for the grade.

PCGS Population: 11; 1 finer (MS-68).



- 1410 1858 MS-66 (PCGS).** Another lustrous, satiny gem specimen of this popular date. The surfaces are richly toned in faint neon blue, gold, peach, and pale sea green. As visually appealing as it is physically sound, indeed, undeniably choice for the grade.



- 1411 1858 MS-65 (PCGS).** Wisps of pale gold intermingle nicely with the powder blue, neon blue, and pale lilac highlights on this frosty, lustrous gem.

Colorful Gem Proof 1859 Half Dime



- 1412 1859 Proof-65 (NGC).** NGC holder erroneously marked "10c." Frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields display an amazing amalgam of rich rose, violet, and gunmetal-blue toning highlights. Repunched date numerals, as virtually always seen for Proofs of the date. Paquet's obverse with thinner Miss Liberty and hollow-center stars is presented here in a sharp and colorful manner.

- 1413 1859 MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty and lustrous with rich lilac and gunmetal-blue highlights on both sides. Essentially a one-year-only type, with obverse kudos going to Anthony Paquet, with such things as the stars, Liberty's portrait, etc. uniquely different than any other date in the Liberty Seated half dime series. Repunched 1 and 9 in date.

Frosty Gem 1860 Half Dime
Incredible Bull's Eye Toning



- 1414 1860 MS-67 ★ (NGC).** An incredibly lustrous and richly toned gem. Pale champagne centers give way to concentric rings of rich rose, violet, electric blue, and pale gold, with both sides equally highlighted by this beautiful display of vibrant iridescence. Further, the present specimen is among the half dozen finest examples of the date certified thus far by NGC.

NGC Census: 1; 5 finer (MS-68★ finest).

Gem Cameo Proof 1864 Half Dime

Among Five Finest Certified by NGC



- 1415 1864 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Frosty motifs and mirror fields display strong lustre and a good deal of cameo depth. One of just 470 Proofs of the date struck, among the lowest such productions in the Liberty Seated half dime series.

NGC Census: 3; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-66 Cameo).

- 1416 1864 Proof-64 (NGC).** Lilac-gray surfaces exhibit a frosty motif, mirror fields, and rich areas of rose, violet, and neon blue iridescence. One of just 470 Proofs of the date struck, the second lowest recorded Proof mintage in the half dime series after 1859. Sharp and appealing for the grade, and certainly a good value in today's numismatic marketplace.

Gem Uncirculated 1868-S Half Dime



- 1417 1868-S MS-65 (NGC).** Vivid splashes of electric blue, rose, and pale lilac grace the satiny, highly lustrous surfaces of this sharply struck gem. We note here that fewer than a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer by NGC.

NGC Census: 14; 5 finer (MS-66★ finest).

Superlative Gem Mint State 1871 Half Dime

Finest Graded by NGC



- 1418 1871 MS-68 ★ (NGC).** A spectacular gem by any and all accounts. Sharply struck and incredibly lustrous, with rich violet, neon blue, and electric rose iridescence on both sides. Boldly struck and incredibly lovely, and easily deserving of the finest grade offered thus far by NGC!

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

DIMES

Our offering of dimes commences with 1796, the first year of issue for the denomination. Several impressive early pieces are offered from the 18th century, and early 19th century including rare varieties such as the 1797 with the terminal die state obverse. Mint State examples of the capped bust series include numerous dates and lead nicely into the later Liberty Seated, Barber, and Mercury series which are replete with high-grade specimens and rare dates both in Mint State and Proof formats.

Attractive 1796 Dime



(2x photo)

- 1419 1796 John Reich-1. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS).** Medium gray at the centers with soft gold overtones and deeper golden brown toning around the periphery on each side. Some traces of blue and green at the rims and significant retained lustre add to the appeal. A few minor surface marks are seen, all within the expectations of the grade assigned, and none particularly distracting. A very pleasing example of the first regular-issue dime and quite desirable as such.

High-Grade 1797 Dime

16 Stars



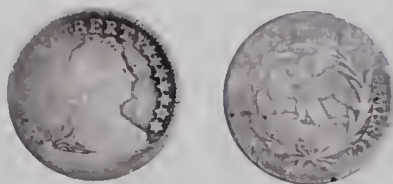
(2x photo)

- 1420 1797 JR-1. Rarity-4. 16 Stars. AU-55 (PCGS).** Deep violet-gray with appealing lustrous highlights of gold and pale blue. Planchet shows some natural striations on obverse but no significant marks, reverse shows a few minor marks but is nicely struck and detailed everywhere but the eagle's breast. A popular and scarce issue, struck with 16 obverse stars as only pieces dated 1797 are. The only other variety of 1797 dimes has a 13 star obverse, as would all later issues. Finer than most known examples of this die marriage, important as a major variety but also a specimen of the elusive Small Eagle type.

PCGS Population: 2; 9 finer (MS-66 finest).

Extremely Rare Terminal State 1797 JR-1

The Date Swallowing Cud



- 1421 1797 JR-1. Rarity-4. 16 Stars. G-4. One of the most impressive die breaks known among early U.S. coins. Light silver gray, significant amount of circulation wear, some light hairlines. Two thin parallel scratches run vertically on the right side of the obverse. The magnificent terminal die state of the 16 Stars obverse, which was known to the extent of one specimen we had seen and another we had heard rumors of before the discovery of this piece. The other piece we have studied was offered in our sale of July 2003 as lot 339; it too was well worn and graded by us as VF-25. Both pieces show an enormous piece broken away from the bottom of the obverse die from below star 1, across the bottom of the bust, to the rim beyond the truncation, completing swallowing the date in the process! The opposite area of the reverse is somewhat weak due to the loss of appropriate striking pressure in that region. Though all 16 Stars 1797 dimes show a substantial die crack in that area, this fully broken die is clearly quite rare and very dramatic. A prize for advanced specialists of early silver coins.

Choice AU 1798/7 Dime

16 Stars Reverse



(2x photo)

- 1422 1798/97 JR-1. Rarity-3. 16 Stars. AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous pale silver gray with deepening rose and silver highlights on both sides. Struck from modestly clashed dies, with evidence of this most plain on the obverse around Liberty's portrait. Some striking weakness is present at the reverse center, as virtually always seen for this popular overdate issue. Devoid of serious marks and appealing as such.

Lovely Mint State 1809 Dime



(2x photo)

- 1423 1809 JR-1. Rarity-4. MS-64 (NGC). Lovely brilliant silver gray with a halo of golden toning inside the rims of both sides and abundant cartwheel lustre. Frosty and very appealing, few light hairlines, well detailed though the stars on the left are flat (as usual) and there is a highly localized area of softness near the base of the eagle. Rarely encountered in such nice grade, indeed, NGC has given only two pieces the MS-65 certification and none finer. A top notch early dime for inclusion in a date set.

NGC Census: 3; 2 finer (MS-65)

Choice Uncirculated 1811/09 Dime

Among 10 Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1424 1811/9 JR-1. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous medium silver gray with rich gold and blue iridescence at the rims. A hint of violet and crimson is noted on the reverse. Plenty of lustre is present in the protected areas, and the overall visual appeal is quite substantial. Overdate details plainly seen under low magnification. Among the 10 finest examples of this popular overdate certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 3; 7 finer (MS-66 finest).

Mint State 1814 Dime



(2x photo)

- 1425 1814 JR-1. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty medium silver gray with areas of deeper gray toning. Attractive for the grade, good lustre, some softness of strike, faint planchet streaks at base of reverse. A tiny nick or inherent flaw is noted at hair curl near star 12, minuscule nick on chin, just a few hairlines, although the eye appeal remains nice. A good quality piece, ideal for a Mint State type set.

Gem Uncirculated 1823/2 Dime
Among Five Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1426 1823/2 JR-3. Rarity-2. MS-65 (NGC). A sparkling gem with intense cartwheel lustre that explodes beneath rich electric blue, crimson, and lilac highlights on the obverse, while the reverse is a study in deep peach, violet, and electric blue. Careful scrutiny reveals satiny and essentially problem-free surfaces, no doubt one of the reason this coin ranks so high in the eyes NGC. Among the five finest examples of the date certified by NGC, just one of which is finer than the present gem. A pleasingly toned 19th century gem that should appeal to a broad spectrum of collecting enthusiasts.

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer (MS-66).

Frosty Gem 1827 Dime



(2x photo)

- 1427 1827 JR-5. Rarity-3. MS-66 (NGC). Frosty brilliant silver gray centers are framed by pleasing peripheral toning with concentric circles of deep gold and steel blue, though the reverse peripheral toning is entirely gold. The lustre is bold on both sides and the strike is ideal everywhere but the soft centers of stars 1, 2, and 13. The Lovejoy coin, called "Brilliant Uncirculated, a few lines" in that magnificent 1990 sale of dimes by variety, showed the same striking weakness. The eye appeal and technical quality match on this superb gem, and it would add to any significant sale of early coins by type or a specialized cabinet of early dimes. NGC has certified but one specimen finer.

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer (MS-67).

Gem Uncirculated 1827 Dime



(2x photo)

- 1428 1827 JR-11. Rarity-2. MS-65 (NGC). A high degree of lustre spins broadly beneath rich peach, carmine, and electric blue highlights. The lustre is particularly strong in the recessed areas of the central motifs, in viewing Miss Liberty and our emblematic eagle with fiery, attractive life. Just five examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by NGC. Quality such as this comes few and far between at best, and we thought it only fair to alert you to this fact.

NGC Census: 20; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).

Choice Mint State 1830/29 Dime



(2x photo)

- 1429 1830/29 JR-4. Rarity-2. MS-64 (NGC). Bright silver at the obverse center gives way to mottled reddish brown toning toward the rims and around the stars. The reverse is similarly toned but to a more extensive degree. Nice lustre is evident on both sides and the coin is sharply struck with good central details and full star centers. A minimally visible overdate, most easily seen at the top of the 0, where small "horns" are visible, and at the lower right of the 3 where the tip of the previously punched 2 is visible.

Lustrous Gem 1835 Dime



(2x photo)

- 1430 1835 JR-1. Rarity-1. MS-65 (NGC). A sharply struck and lustrous example, silver surfaces with some light splashes of gold. A virtually *definitive* example, ideal for the variety specialist as well as the type set collector.

Mint State 1835 Dime



- 1431 1835 JR-3. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous on both sides, though the obverse is heavily toned russet, lavender and blue to a progressively greater degree toward 11:00. The reverse is predominately brilliant silver with deep golden brown toward the rim. Nicely struck with good detail on both sides.

- 1432 Selection of certified dimes: ☆ 1838-O Liberty Seated. No Stars. VF-8 (ANACS). Deep silver gray with bluish green highlights ☆ 1895-O Barber. G-6. (ANACS). Rich silver gray with rose-gray on the high points ☆ 1905-O Micro O. F-12 (NGC). Rich silver gray ☆ 1921 Mercury. VG-8 (ANACS). Bluish gray ☆ 1921-D VF-10 (ANACS). Silver gray ☆ 1945-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1945-S Micro S. MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with hints of delicate toning ☆ 1996-W Roosevelt. MS-67 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive golden surfaces. (Total: 8 pieces)

Elusive 1842-O Dime

Small O Mintmark



- 1433 1842-O Small O mintmark. AU-53 (NGC). Bright silver gray centers with deep lilac and smoky gray toning in the protected areas. Underlying lustre is present. The Small O mintmark variety, as offered here, is extraordinarily elusive compared to the usually seen Medium O mintmark variety. Indeed, at the seateddimesvariety.com website, specialist Gerry Fortin notes "The 1842 Small O variety is difficult to locate in lower grades and becomes extremely rare in grades of EF or better. Greer reported seeing only two examples that he would consider as grading AU, with no knowledge of a Mint State example. 1842 Small O dimes are typically seen with an obverse rim cud from star 3 to star 6. Early die state examples without the rim cud are occasionally seen." The present coin is one of those early die state pieces, without rim cud on obverse and without die cracks on reverse. A popular little rarity that will excite advanced Liberty Seated dime specialists.

Fortin-104. Rarity-5. Small O mintmark variety, early die state, no obverse rim cud or reverse die cracks yet present.

Popular 1844 "Orphan Annie" Dime

PCGS EF-40



- 1434 1844 EF-40 (PCGS).** A pleasing EF example of this popular and desirable variety, here medium golden gray with deeper golden highlights in the protected areas. The surfaces are free of extraneous marks, which certainly adds to the overall visual enjoyment of this popular issue. From a mintage for the date of just 72,500 pieces, and always popular as such. While we know who coined the term "Little Orphan Annie" for this date, numismatic literature or legend has yet to reveal *why* such a moniker was given; the present writer has always felt that it was simply a case of the 1844 dime being a Philadelphia Mint-only issue, while its relatives on either side, 1843 and 1845, both saw production runs from Philadelphia and the branch mint at New Orleans. No matter what the source of the nickname for this date, its popularity has grown considerably in the past few decades. The present problem-free EF coin should draw particular bidding interest in today's numismatic auction arena.

F-102, Rarity-4.

Elusive 1845-O Dime

Choice AU-53 NGC



- 1435 1845-O AU-53 (NGC).** Medium slate gray with lighter lilac highlights on the design high points. A scarce semi-key date from the early years of the series, always desirable when so finely preserved.



- 1436 1853 Arrows. MS-64 (NGC).** Sharp and lustrous golden gray with rich violet and golden highlights on both sides. Among America's most famous and popular type issues.

- 1437 1872 MS-64 (NGC).** Doubled Die Reverse. Satiny silver gray with strong lustre, pale golden highlights and some violet and electric blue iridescence especially prominent at the reverse rim. A scarce and desirable variety that was first discovered a mere six years ago, with general knowledge of the variety published in the *Gobrecht Journal* just two years ago. According to the Fortin website, "The reverse die was hubbed twice with the second hubbing being rotated approximately 175° from the initial hubbing." Diagnostics of this scarce variety include a die chip in the obverse field

before the U in UNITED. Reverse diagnostics include strong doubling in certain areas, especially among the letters in the denomination and among the wreath; careful examination reveals the reverse image has simply shifted dramatically before the second impression was made. The present specimen is perhaps the finest known example of this elusive variety, and we suspect Liberty Seated dime specialists will enjoy "having a crack" at this specimen.

F-105, Rarity-5. Doubled Die Reverse variety.



- 1438 1875 MS-66 (NGC).** A richly toned gem with deep lilac and various shades of electric blue on frosty, lustrous surfaces.

Splendid Gem Mint State 1876-CC Dime

Heavily Rusted Dies, Doubled Die Reverse

None Graded Finer by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1439 1876-CC Doubled Die Reverse. MS-67 (NGC).** A satiny gem that wears its high degree of cartwheel lustre well. Struck from heavily rusted dies, imparting a surreal look to the surfaces—still, the gem quality is unmistakable. The current NGC website lists no Doubled Die Reverse dimes as yet—this gem is possibly the first certified by that firm! Gorgeous.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

Fortin-108, Rarity-4. Heavily rusted obverse and reverse dies, heavy doubling at ONE DIME on reverse.

Impressive Gem 1879 Dime



- 1440 1879 MS-67 (NGC).** A frosty gem with spirited lustre and a nuance of faint champagne on both sides. The fields are chiefly mirrorlike, and the devices frosted, the end result somewhat of a cameo contrast. Repunching at the base of the 1 and within the lower loop of the 8 in the date. A scarce and popular low-mintage issue, one of just 14,000 circulation strikes of the date produced. Fewer than 10 examples of this scarce issue have been certified finer than the present gem by NGC.

NGC Census: 22; 9 finer (all MS-68).

Richly Toned Gem Proof 1881 Dime
Tied For Finest Seen by PCGS



(2x photo)

- 1441 1881 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Medium lilac gray with a crescent of bright neon blue on the obverse, with chiefly neon blue, gold, and rose on the reverse. A pleasing gem survivor from a Proof mintage for the date of 975 pieces. Indeed, no Proof of the date has been graded finer than this gem by PCGS *within any Proof designation*.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer within any designation.

Superb Cameo Proof 1882 Dime
None Graded Finer by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1442 1882 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** A sparkling gem with frosted motifs and mirrored fields that display just a faint hint of champagne iridescence. A sharply struck specimen that holds up well to careful, intense scrutiny. No Proof example of the date has received a finer grade from NGC *within any Proof designation*.

NGC Census: 5; none finer within any designation.

Impressive Cameo Proof 1886 Dime
None Certified Finer by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1443 1886 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** Pale champagne highlights grace the heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields of this attractive gem Proof dime. One of just seven Proofs of the

date to receive this grade from NGC, with none certified finer *within any Proof designation*. The strike is sharp and bold, and the cameo contrast is very attractive. A beautiful specimen.

NGC Census: 7; none finer within any designation.

Another Cameo Proof 1886 Dime



- 1444 1886 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** Satiny, chiefly reflective fields and frosted motifs display pale champagne toning. Among the dozen finest Proof examples of the date certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 4; 8 finer within the designation (all Proof-67 Cameo).

Gem Cameo Proof 1890 Dime



- 1445 1890 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** Frosty motifs and mirror fields form a pleasing pale champagne cameo contrast. One of just 590 Proofs of the date struck, with fewer than a dozen survivors from that mintage certified at Proof-66 Cameo, as here, or finer by NGC.

NGC Census: 6; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

- 1446 1893/2 AU-58 (ANACS).** Lustrous medium silver gray with rich gold and faint blue iridescence at the rims. A sharp and attractive specimen of this Barber dime overdate.

Gem Proof 1893 Dime
Grand Toning Highlights



- 1447 1893 Proof-67 (NGC).** A pleasing cameo in all regards, though such is not noted on the NGC holder. On the obverse, the reflective field and frosted motifs exhibit a blend of deep gunmetal-blue and lively lilac iridescence, while the reverse is largely brilliant in the reflective field, with frosty motifs that display rich bursts of gold, peach, and crimson. One of 792 Proofs of the date struck. Absolutely worthy of the assigned grade.

- 1448 1893 Proof-63 Cameo (NGC).** Brilliant with light golden toning. Frosty devices. A very nice "high-end" Proof-63, very cheap, in our opinion, in today's market. Check it out and you will be a bidder.

Frosty Gem Proof 1895 Barber 10¢



(2x photo)

- 1449 1895 Proof-67 (NGC).** Frosty motifs and mirror fields form a pleasing cameo contrast, though Liberty's neck is not quite as frosty as the rest of the design motifs, which probably accounts for the non-cameo designation. From a Proof mintage for the date of 880 pieces, with the vast majority of survivors from that Proof mintage of far lesser quality than the presently offered gem.

Another Gem Proof 1895 Dime

Vivid Rainbow Toning Highlights



(2x photo)

- 1450 1895 Proof-67 (NGC).** A sparkling gem with frosted motifs and mirror fields that display deep neon blue, violet, and pale gold. A textbook example of richly and attractively toned 19th-century coinage.

Choice Uncirculated 1895-S Dime



(2x photo)

- 1451 1895-S MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty, satiny specimen with strong cartwheel lustre and a splash here and there of rich rose and gold iridescence. Sharply struck in all quarters, with even the smallest and finest of Barber's details plain and crisp here! Fewer than a half dozen examples of this date have been graded finer than the present specimen, a signpost that points directly to the scarcity of this date in finer Mint State grades.

NGC Census: 16; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).



- 1452 1896 Proof-66 (NGC).** Lilac, gray, and gunmetal-blue toning over mirror surfaces. Among the finest several dozen certification events by PCGS.

Incredibly Lovely Gem Proof 1898 Dime

None Graded Finer by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1453 1898 Proof-68 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** A simply superlative gem Proof of the date, a coin that any Barber specialist would be hard-pressed to improve upon! The deep mirror obverse field supports a splendidly frosty portrait of Liberty to its finest advantage, and the reverse also offers a superior cameo contrast between the devices and the field. Further, no Proof 1898 Barber dime has been awarded a finer grade than the present beauty by NGC within any Proof designation. From a Proof mintage for the date of 735 pieces, a median mintage within the context of the Proof Barber dime series.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within any designation.

Superb Proof 1898 Dime



- 1454 1898 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** Brilliant and beautiful, with frosty contrast against deep mirror fields. A whisper of golden toning adds to a picture that is already quite pretty.

NGC Census: 8; 11 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

Superbly Gem 1898 Dime

Finest Graded by NGC



(2x photo)

1455 1898 MS-68 (NGC). A simply superb gem in all regards. The satiny surfaces support broadly sweeping lustre, which in turn bolsters the bright rose, violet, and neon blue iridescence that engages both sides of this gem. If incredible lustre, impeccable surfaces, and impressive rainbow toning highlights are not enough to capture your attention, we note also that the present dime is as boldly struck as any Barber dime of any date is ever apt to be found! In short, the combined aesthetic and physical quality of the present gem is sufficient that NGC has deemed it the *only* MS-68 example of the date, with no other 1898 dime certified finer by that firm.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Gem Mint State 1912 Dime

None Graded Finer by NGC



(2x photo)

1458 1912 MS-67 (NGC). A satiny gem of the utmost quality, at least where NGC is concerned. The brilliant surfaces display broadly sweeping and highly active lustre, and the strike is bold and sharp as well. No 1912 Barber dime has received a finer grade than the present gem from NGC, a remarkable feat when one considers the "common date" status of the issue.

NGC Census: 7; none finer.

Popular 1916-D Mercury Dime Rarity

Highly Collectible Grade



1459 1916-D Mercury. VF-30 (PCGS). A pleasing choice VF specimen. Medium golden gray surfaces display warmer toning highlights in the protected areas. Essentially mark free, with just a few scattered circulation marks present when viewed under low magnification; the unaided eye appeal is superb for the grade. This popular rarity, one of just 264,000 1916-D dimes produced, is one of the most important and desirable of all 20th-century issues. Its key date status propels it to the upper echelon of desirability in all grades, and we suspect the present VF-30 specimen is "right up the alley" of many Mercury dime specialists who simply can not stretch their budget to afford a choice or gem specimen. Have no fear, the present VF-30 coin is as nice as you will probably ever see for the assigned grade.

Elusive 1901-O Over Horizontal O Dime

Important Rarity in Mint State



1456 1901-O MS-62 (ANACS). Sparkling silver surfaces with warm golden tones beginning on both sides. Nicely struck, overmintmark details plain under low magnification. A prized rarity, especially among those who enjoy die varieties within the Barber dime series. This popular little rarity is considered scarcer than the more famous 1905-O Micro O variety and considered even more rare than the well-known 1893/2 overdate. An extremely rare variety in Mint State, with only this piece and a MS-64 graded by NGC known to us.



1457 1905 Proof-66 (NGC). Mottled light gold, gray, and blue toning over silver surfaces. Quite attractive overall. The mintage figures for both silver and gold coins trended downward during this era. Today coins such as this are more elusive than generally realized.

Another Circulated 1916-D Mercury 10¢



1460 1916-D Mercury. F-12 (PCGS). Medium to deep silver gray with deeper pale blue and gold toning highlights in the protected areas. Another attractively circulated example of this prized rarity, a coin that will see strong bidding support.

- 1461** Pair of PCGS-certified key date Mercury dimes: ☆ 1916-D G-6. Soft golden gray surfaces ☆ 1942/1 VF-25. Soft silver gray with just a whisper of rose-gray at the peripheries. (Total: 2 pieces)

Beautiful Gem 1917 Mercury Dime
None Graded Finer by PCGS



- 1462** 1917 MS-67 FB (PCGS). A sharp and appealing gem with intense cartwheel lustre and faint golden highlights on both sides. A truly gorgeous coin, one whose overall quality has placed it within the "finest certified" ranks in the PCGS roster. One would think that this "common" date, 1917, would be plentiful in superb gem grades such as offered here, but such is not the actual story; fewer than a dozen examples of the date have attained the MS-67 FB status that the present piece has, and no example of the date has been certified finer.

PCGS Population: 11; none finer within the designation.

Choice Uncirculated 1918-D Dime



- 1463** 1918-D MS-64 FB (PCGS). Bright and lustrous silver gray with a strong strike and great eye appeal.

Struck from a shattered obverse die, with heavy die breaks at 2:00 and 6:00 on the rim that lead well into Liberty's portrait before terminating; another faint crack crosses her ear and cheek.

- 1464** Pair of PCGS-certified Mercury dimes: ☆ 1926 MS-65 FB. Lustrous with golden gray highlights ☆ 1942 Proof-67. Brilliant and reflective. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1465** 1927-D MS-64 FB (PCGS). Sparkling silver surfaces with bright lustre, a nuance of faint champagne, and a bold, crisp strike. What more could you ask for in a mid-date Mercury dime?

Lustrous Gem 1929-S Dime
PCGS MS-67 FB



- 1466** 1929-S MS-67 FB (PCGS). A satiny gem with a high degree of lustre and equally stunning eye appeal. Sharply struck. Careful examination reveals just why this particular dime is among the finest graded examples of the date by PCGS. An exemplary gem.

PCGS Population: 20; none finer within the designation.

Gem Proof 1936 Dime



- 1467** 1936 Proof-65 (PCGS). A high degree of lustre rotates broadly beneath deep gold, orange, and crimson toning highlights. A pleasing and colorful gem from the first year of Proof dime coinage since 1915.



- 1468** 1937 Proof-67 (NGC). Highly lustrous with thoroughly reflective fields that display a faint trace of pale lilac and silver gray.



- 1469** 1937 Proof-67 (NGC). A satiny gem with a broad expanse of lustre and nearly full brilliance on both sides. Choice for the grade.

Top Quality 1937 Mercury Dime
No Finer PCGS Graded



- 1470** 1937 MS-68 FB (PCGS). Brilliant, well struck, lustrous, and with superb eye appeal—a Mercury dime that has just about anything a buyer could wish.

PCGS Population: 24; none finer.

- 1471 1938 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Largely brilliant with pale champagne highlights and an area of deep, rich gold at the top of Liberty's head. Fewer than a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer within the Proof category by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 145; 5 finer (all Proof-68).

- 1472 Pair of Proof Mercury dimes:** ☆ 1939 Proof-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1940 Proof-67 (PCGS). Both with brilliant mirrored surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

Splendid Proof 1940 Dime



- 1473 1940 Proof-68 (NGC).** Highly lustrous and highly reflective as well, with faint pastel rose and gold toning highlights. A gem Proof representative of the date, a coin that holds up well when carefully studied.

- 1474 Trio of Mercury dimes Proof-67 (NGC):** ☆ 1940 ☆ 1941 ☆ 1942. Each is brilliant and reflective with just a whisper of gold at the reverse rims. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1475 1941-S MS-67 FB PL (NGC).** Lustrous with pale gold toning highlights. Somewhat prooflike on both sides. Among the 10 finest examples of the date certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 6; 4 finer within the designation (all MS-68 FB).

Important Gem 1942/1 Mercury 10¢ PCGS MS-65 FB



(2x photo)

- 1476 1942/1 MS-65 FB (PCGS).** A sparkling gem with sweeping cartwheel lustre that engages the attractive champagne toning. A sharply struck gem example of one of the most popular of all overdates in the 20th century; probably *the most popular* among Mercury dime collectors! A glorious little beauty with all the eye appeal, lustre, and character that one has come to expect at the MS-65 grade level. Indeed, the present beauty is among the 15 finest examples of the date within the FB designation seen by PCGS. We are high on the overall attributes of this beauty, and you will be too!

PCGS Population: 9; 6 finer (all MS-66 FB).

Lustrous 1942/1 Dime



- 1477 1942/1 AU-58 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous, retaining the vast majority of its original mint frost, this dime will be ideal for the buyer who does not want to pay a "Mint State price," but who wants a high quality example. The surfaces are lightly toned a pleasing gold. All told the piece is very desirable.

- 1478 1942/1 EF-40 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with deeper toning highlights in the protected areas. A highly popular and enthusiastically received overdate, especially in solid "collector" grades such as EF-40, as offered here.

Lovely Gem Proof 1942 Dime



- 1479 1942 Proof-68 (NGC).** A satiny beauty with reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs. A rich array of bright gold and other rainbow hues gather at the rims. A sharp and appealing example of the final date of Proof coinage in the denomination until 1950. Just a half dozen Proofs of the date have been certified finer than the present gem by NGC.

NGC Census: 20; 6 finer (all Proof-69).

- 1480 1944-D MS-68 FB (PCGS).** A frosty, satiny gem with strong cartwheel lustre and a nuance of faint golden toning. Small wonder this impressive dime is tied for finest certified by PCGS within the FB designation for the date, no mean feat itself!

PCGS Population: 61; none finer within the designation.

- 1481 Pair of NGC-certified Roosevelt dimes:** ☆ 1954 MS-67 FT. Mixture of bluish green, gold, and orange on the obverse, the reverse with golden orange at the periphery ☆ 1961-D MS-68 ☆ Lustrous lilac toning on the obverse with splashes of sunset orange, the reverse with mainly sunset orange with a splash of pale lilac. (Total: 2 pieces)

TWENTY-CENT PIECES

Twenty-cent pieces are represented by only three examples, but each is a highly desirable Proof strike of this short-lived denomination, which probably saw more use in commerce mistaken for quarters than as their proper face value! As such, they were not popular in their day, but presently a quality example is highly prized.

Choice 1875 Cameo Proof 20¢ Attractive Golden Toning



(2x photo)

1482 1875 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Satiny, frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields display warm shades of gold, pastel crimson, and rich electric blue. One of 2,790 Proofs of the date struck during the first year of this short-lived coinage endeavor. Proofs of this date are often selected for inclusion in type sets, as they are not overly rare, nor are they overly expensive. However, the present beauty will not go inexpensively when it crosses the auction block, as it is among the 15 finest Proofs of the date certified by PCGS. A glorious coin, especially within the confines of the Proof-64 Cameo designation; in short, lovely.

PCGS Population: 9; 6 finer within the designation (Proof-66 CAM finest).

Classic 1877 Twenty-Cent Rarity



(2x photo)

1483 1877 Proof-61 (ANACS). Light silver surfaces with contact marks from mishandling, more so than hairlines from cleaning—a distinction that may be moot. The assigned grade "Proof-61" summarizes the situation. Nicely struck and with generally satisfactory appearance, light magenta toning around the borders. The 1877 is, of course, the most famous of all Philadelphia issues of this short-lived denomination.

The present coin will appeal to many buyers who do not wish to bid substantially more for a choice or gem example, yet want to have a decent example of this essential date.

Lovely Gem Proof-Only 1878 20¢ Terminal Date in Denomination



(2x photo)

1484 1878 Proof-65 (PCGS). A beautifully toned gem of the finest order, a coin that will beckon to you even if you are not actively seeking an example of the date and denomination! Bright gold and peach centers give way to rich halos of deep violet, indigo, and finally electric blue at the rims. The strike is crisp and sharp, and as noted, the eye appeal is nothing short of stupendous. One of 600 Proofs of the date produced during the final year of this short-lived denomination, with no attendant circulation strikes; the last of those in the series was in 1876. If you are interested in this beautiful gem, please bear in mind that two dozen certification events have occurred for the date at the Proof-65 level, as here, and another baker's dozen of events has occurred at the Proof-66 level; after that, you run out of options.

PCGS Population: 24; 13 finer (all Proof-66).

QUARTER DOLLARS

Our offering of quarters is rather extensive, beginning with the prized date 1804 and continuing through the era of World War II. Herein may be found many desirable coins for collectors of all series, from a Mint State 1806/5, to choice Mint State Capped Bust pieces, to Liberty Seated rarities in high grade, to exceptional Proof and Mint State Barbers and important Liberty Standing and Washington issues as well. Numerous opportunities beckon!

Popular 1804 Quarter Rarity



1485 1804 Browning-1. Rarity-3+. G-4 (PCGS). Medium golden gray with some deeper highlights on both sides. Scat-

tered, old scratches are seen at the center of the obverse, and some well-hidden additional scratches can be seen on the reverse; these are literally, as old as the coin, and have toned down to be nearly imperceptible. At the reverse rim there is weakness noted at the tops of TAT and also through ICA and denomination. From the first year of the design type, and the second year of the denomination. The 1796 Draped Bust, Small Eagle quarter is a one-year-only type, and that rarity was produced to a reported tune of 6,146 pieces. The 1804 rarity offered here has a mintage nearly as low, having seen a production run at Philadelphia of 6,738 pieces. Demand is greater for the 1796 issue due to its one-year-only status, but knowing early quarter collectors have long appreciated the 1804 for its true rarity as well!

Browning Plate 1806/5 Quarter Toned Mint State



(2x photo)

- 1486 1806/5 B-1. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS). An attractive specimen with nice old toning in shades of deep slate blue with pale rose framing devices on both sides. The fields are lustrous and a bit reflective, with only light scattered marks and better surface quality than expected for the grade. The strike is typical for the late die state, with very heavy clashing on both sides, an arc crack at ES OF on the reverse, and flat stars on the obverse, but the central definition on both sides is far better than usual, with full breast feathers and good definition in the hair and drapery. If this coin's technical merits and extremely nice eye appeal were not enough, the reverse was used by Ard W. Browning in his original 1925 work on quarter varieties, a connection made easily by the

presence of a diagonal planchet flaw across the right side of the shield that appears clearly even in the fairly blurry Browning plates. Identified plate coins from this 80-year-old standard reference are rarely identified as such when sold, and this provenance should add value to this piece in any advanced collector's holdings.

PCGS Population: 5; 7 finer (MS-65 finest).



- 1487 1815 B-1. Rarity-1. Net EF-40, sharpness of AU-55. Bent and straightened, with somewhat wavy fields as a result. Lustrous silver gray with deeper toning at obverse periphery and across reverse. Well detailed and actually very attractive with the naked eye, some hairlines. An inexpensive way to purchase a very high-grade example of this type.
- 1488 1818 VF-30 (ANACS). Medium gray toning. Smooth, even wear. A nice example of the date and variety.
- 1489 1819 B-3. Rarity-1. VF-35 (ANACS). Medium silver gray with gold, light blue, and pale rose highlights. An attractive coin for the grade.
- 1490 Trio of ANACS-certified quarter dollars: ☆ 1820 Browning-2. Rarity-2. Large 0. Net EF-45; AU details, scratched and cleaned ☆ 1840-O No Drapery. Net EF-45; AU details, cleaned ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-55. Lilac-gray with splashes of pale blue on both surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1491 1821 B-4. Rarity-2. EF-40 (ANACS). Medium gray toned surfaces. Nice contrast between the fields and devices. A thoroughly satisfying example at this grade level.

Choice Uncirculated 1834 Quarter



- 1492 1834 B-4. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC). Underlying steel gray with broadly sweeping lustre that supports rich rose, violet, and electric blue highlights. Nicely struck in all areas of the design save for a few obverse stars; the central details, and especially the reverse eagle are crisp and sharp. A nice selection for a type collection.

Choice Uncirculated 1838 Capped Bust 25¢



(2x photo)

- 1493 1838 B-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC).** A lustrous, sharp, and colorful example of the final date in the Capped Bust quarter series; later in the year the Liberty Seated design type took over the presses in Philadelphia where this denomination is concerned. Rich golden hues of varying intensity dominate the obverse, though some electric blue has made itself at home at the obverse rim. The reverse is bright and naturally brilliant toward the center, though that quickly gives way to champagne followed by violet, rose, and neon blue. A sharp and appealing coin, as noted, and one that has been bettered in the *NGC Census Report* by just a half dozen examples of the date. Choice for the grade both physically and aesthetically.

NGC Census: 17; 6 finer (MS-66 finest).

Choice Mint State 1839 No Drapery 25¢



(2x photo)

- 1494 1839 No Drapery. MS-64 (NGC).** A deeply toned specimen from the early days of the design type (1838-1891, with some minor modifications along the way). Deep lilac gray with gunmetal-blue toning and strong underlying lustre. Among the five finest examples of this early date seen by NGC, and noteworthy as such.

NGC Census: 3; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

Known as the "No Drapery" issue, though all 1838-1839 quarter dollars are of the same persuasion; drapery was not a factor in the design until late in 1840.



- 1495 1841-O MS-62 (PCGS).** Lustrous medium gray with satiny silver highlights and strong underlying lustre. Sharply struck from lightly rusted dies, not an unusual occurrence in the early days of the New Orleans Mint. A lot of coin for the assigned grade.



- 1496 1843-O AU-53 (PCGS).** Medium to deep golden gray with underlying lustre and traces of deep electric blue toning. Somewhat "pebbly" on the surfaces, a sure sign of light die rust picked up in the miasmatic climate in New Orleans. A scarce date in choice AU or finer despite the sizeable mintage for the issue of 968,000 pieces; evidently the bustling

seaport economy of New Orleans chewed up and spit out small change as quickly as it could be produced. The present coin is among the 10 finest 1843-O quarters seen to date by PCGS, only four of which are Mint State.

PCGS Population: 3; 7 finer (MS-64 finest).

Choice Uncirculated 1844 Quarter



- 1497 1844 MS-64 (PCGS).** A delightfully lustrous choice Mint State example of the date, here with speckled gold, rose, and medium blue toning highlights on both sides. Nicely struck for the date, with a touch of weakness at the center of certain obverse stars; all other details are crisp. The present 1844 quarter is among the five finest examples of the date certified by PCGS—only one of those five have been graded finer than the present beauty. A nice opportunity for someone interested in a high-grade type set or for an advanced Liberty Seated quarter specialist.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (MS-65).

Uncirculated 1844-O Quarter



- 1498 1844-O MS-62 (NGC).** Lustrous golden surfaces display rich gold, violet, and electric blue toning at the rims. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal is quite substantial for the assigned grade. Indeed, just three examples of this date have been certified finer than the present specimen NGC, none of those above MS-64. Highly elusive despite its lofty mintage for the era of 740,000 pieces; undoubtedly most of those were subject to much use in commerce in the New Orleans area.

NGC Census: 4; 3 finer (MS-64 finest).

On the reverse shield, the lines of all the vertical stripes extend well into the horizontal lines above, and the lowermost horizontal shield line extends well into the eagle's dexter wing (viewer's left).

Elusive Uncirculated 1850 Quarter Among Nine Finest Certified by NGC



(2x photo)

- 1499 1850 MS-64 (NGC).** An appealing specimen with strong underlying lustre that supports rich gunmetal-blue, peach, and lilac toning on both sides. A sharply struck and thoroughly appealing toned specimen of a date that is considerably scarcer in Mint State than its mintage of 198,000 circulation strikes imparts. Somewhat prooflike in appearance, particularly so on the obverse. If this date is on your want list for Liberty Seated quarters, you would do well to study the present specimen carefully, as its quality and beauty rival each other in this writer's eyes. Just three 1850 quarters have been certified finer than the present specimen by NGC, another reason to give this one a careful look.

NGC Census: 6; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).

Choice Mint State 1853 Arrows and Rays 25¢



(2x photo)

1500 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-64 (PCGS). Broadly rolling lustre supports bright champagne iridescence on the surfaces of this satiny Liberty Seated quarter. Nicely struck from lightly clashed dies, with an obverse die crack that circles through most of the stars and other peripheral design elements. An exemplary example of the date and grade, and an issue with popularity that never seems to wane, especially at MS-64 or finer.

Choice Uncirculated 1854 Arrows 25¢

Vivid Obverse Toning



1501 1854 Arrows. MS-64 (NGC). A frosty, satiny specimen with strong underlying lustre that supports bold gunmetal-blue, rose, and deep peach on the obverse, with a nuance of deep gold at the reverse rim. Nicely struck. Several reverse die cracks intimate impending die failure.

Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1857 Quarter

Among Three Finest Seen by NGC



(2x photo)

1502 1857 MS-67 ★ (NGC). A bright and lustrous gem of the finest order. The devices are heavily frosted and the fields are somewhat prooflike, creating a delightful cameo effect in a Mint State coin. While a fairly common and readily available date in all grades, at the splendid gem MS-67 level, as here, the ability to pick and chose among specimens becomes quite stunted. The present gem is among the three finest examples of the date certified within the "★" designation by NGC, one of those a mere grading point finer than the present gem. A grand opportunity awaits our attentive bidding clientele.
NGC Census: 2; 1 finer within the designation (MS-68).

Vividly Toned Gem 1857 Quarter



1503 1857 MS-65 (PCGS). Strong cartwheel lustre supports vivid lilac, gold, peach, and electric blue on both sides of this satiny gem. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.

Gem Mint State 1858 Quarter



(2x photo)

- 1504 1858 MS-66 (NGC).** Frosty silver centers yield to deepening golden halos at the rims on this highly lustrous gem Uncirculated 1858 quarter. Nicely struck with all but a few of the central star radials crisp and sharp. Faintly rough surfaces suggest a modicum of rust on the dies before they were pressed into service. We note here that only two 1858 quarters have been certified finer than the present gem by NGC.

NGC Census: 14; 2 finer (both MS-67).

Gem Proof 1864 Quarter



(2x photo)

- 1505 1864 Proof-65 (NGC).** Reflective fields and faintly frosted motifs form a pleasing if somewhat modest cameo contrast. Pale champagne on both sides heightens the overall appeal.

One of just 470 Proofs of the date struck, though it is hard to imagine all of those sold during this year of great turmoil in American history. Every bit the gem the holder proclaims it to be.

Gem Mint State 1865-S 25¢



(2x photo)

- 1506 1865-S MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny pale golden gem with intense cartwheel lustre that supports lively champagne highlights as well as the assigned grade. Repunched 18 in date, raised die file lines in Liberty's lap. Nicely struck in most places, with a hint of weakness at the center of certain obverse stars, and with some light clash marks seen, especially around the reverse eagle. Large S mintmark. Just 41,000 examples of this date were struck, and the vast majority of that issue saw anywhere from modest to intense circulation, the end result today that most surviving specimens are any where from AG to up EF or so. Indeed, at AU, this date emerges as a rarity to be reckoned with, and in gem Mint State, as here, its rarity level is beyond reproach. Indeed, the present specimen is the only MS-65 example of the date certified thus far by NGC, with one specimen certified finer.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-66).

From the Richmond Collection.

Gem Cameo Proof 1872 Quarter

Finest DCAM Certified by PCGS



- 1507 1872 Proof-65 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** A bright and lustrous gem with richly reflective fields, heavily frosted motifs, and just a nuance of faint champagne toning. One of 950 Proofs of the date struck, and the finest DCAM example of the date seen thus far by PCGS. The present gem is a storehouse of beauty and quality, and will no doubt be approached as such when the bidding activity begins.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.

Toned Gem Proof 1872 Quarter



- 1508 1872 Proof-65 (NGC).** Deep steel gray mirrors support frosty motifs and richer, deeper shades of gray and electric blue.

At the viewer's left side of the reverse shield, just below the horizontal lines, there is a horizontal die line, probably the result of an engraver's slip, that is standard for the date. This reverse was used on Proof quarters of other dates, including issues well into the 1880s.

Popular 1877-S/Horizontal S 25¢



- 1509 1877-S/S S over horizontal S. MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty, satiny specimen with somewhat reflective fields that form a pleasing cameo effect. Reverse Horizontal S mintmark plainly evident beneath the upright S. A popular variety that is fairly scarce at MS-64 or finer, with just two examples of the date in the "or finer" category in the eyes of NGC. Choice for the grade.

NGC Census: 6; 2 finer within the designation (both MS-65).

- 1510 1879 Proof-63 (NGC).** Lightly mottled golden, magenta, and blue toning over mirror surfaces. The 1879 quarter is scarce in all forms, due to its low mintage.

In 1879 the Treasury Department realized that there was a veritable glut of low denomination silver coins in the channels of commerce, this resulting from treasury holdings being turned loose (beginning on April 20, 1876), followed by the public releasing huge numbers of pieces that had been hoarded since the early days of the Civil War. Accordingly, mintages of new coins fell, and dimes, quarters, and half dollars of this year were made in small numbers. Silver dollars didn't matter, as they were reckoned separately under the terms of the Bland-Allison Act, which mandated that Uncle Sam buy millions of ounces of gold each month, wanted or not, and coin it into dollars.

Gem Proof 1882 Quarter



- 1511 1882 Proof-66 (NGC).** Varying shades of rich champagne, pale rose, and dusky sky blue grace the frosty motifs and mirror fields on the obverse of this pleasing gem Proof Liberty Seated quarter, while the reverse is a study in somber lilac and gun metal blue iridescence. A lovely gem, nicely struck and admirably preserved.

Gorgeous Cameo Proof 1884 Quarter



- 1512 1884 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** An impeccably lovely gem cameo Proof quarter of the date, here with frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields. A nuance of faint champagne toning graces the rims. The strike is sharp and appealing, and the present gem easily lives up to its assigned grade. One of 875 Proofs of the date struck.

Gem Proof 1885 Quarter Dollar



- 1513 1885 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** A splendid Proof with frosted devices. Brilliant with a hint of toning. Just what you expect and deserve, but don't always find, when you chase after a piece at the Proof-66 level.

NGC Census: 12; 8 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

Richly Toned 1886 Proof Quarter



- 1514 1886 Proof-66 (PCGS). Rich orange, carmine, violet, and electric blue iridescence graces both sides, with a tiny dash of gold and red mingled here and there. Sharp and appealing, one of 886 Proofs struck. If you enjoy vividly toned 19th-century type coins, this may be for you!

Splendid Gem Cameo Proof 1887 Quarter

None Graded Finer by NGC



- 1515 1887 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). A delightful gem cameo Proof of the date, one of 710 Proof quarters produced in 1887. The devices are mildly frosted, the fields are deeply reflective, and pale golden highlights grace the peripheries. Indeed, this lovely coin is one of just two examples of the date called Proof-67 Cameo by NGC, with no Proofs of the date certified finer by that firm *within the Proof designation*.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the designation.

Exceptional Proof 1888 Quarter



- 1516 1888 Proof-67 (NGC). A splendid specimen, exceptional in its beauty, displaying hints of golden and magenta toning over deep mirror surfaces. Truly beautiful!

NGC Census: 6; none finer within any designation.

Gem Cameo Proof 1892 Quarter



- 1517 1892 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields explode in a vivid array of rich golden tones on the obverse while the reverse plays host to fainter champagne highlights. A pleasing gem Proof from the first year of Barber quarter coinage, one of 1,245 Proofs of the date produced. In the ensuing years, 1893 to 1915, the Proof mintages were somewhat lower than for this date, as the novelty must surely have worn off by the second year of the design type. Among the finest CAM Proofs of the date certified by PCGS, quite a notable feat in light of the number of specimens extant today.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-67 CAM).

Type II reverse, eagle's wing covers virtually all of the E in UNITED.

Lovely Gem 1892 Barber Quarter

NGC MS-67



- 1518 1892 MS-67 (NGC). A satiny gem with intense cartwheel lustre that spins broadly beneath pale neon blue, rose, and lilac toning highlights. If you enjoy colorful Barber quarters, the present gem is for you!

Type II reverse, eagle's wing covers virtually all of the E in UNITED.

Superb Gem Proof 1895 Quarter



- 1519 1895 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** Brilliant with excellent eye appeal overall. Silver surfaces with a whisper of champagne toning.

Impressive Gem 1895-O Quarter

Two at MS-67, None Finer by PCGS



- 1520 1895-O MS-67 (PCGS).** A satiny gem with intense cart-wheel lustre that spins broadly and effortlessly beneath pale shades of golden toning. A gorgeous specimen that holds up well to careful scrutiny, and a coin that will definitely take a place of honor in a high-grade Barber quarter set. Just two 1895-O quarters have been certified at the MS-67 level by PCGS, and no example of the date has been certified finer. PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

- 1521 1896 Proof-63 Cameo (NGC).** Brilliant with frosty surfaces. Hairlines in the field are there, to be sure, but are best seen under magnification. The reverse, if graded separately, would be a point higher. Proofs at this level are betwixt and between in the marketplace—investors are not particularly attracted to them, and collectors are warded off by fears that at the Proof-63 level a coin might not be attractive. The truth is that certain coins, selected, can be attractive, and this is one of them.



- 1522 1896-S VG-10 (ANACS).** Deep lilac-gray with lighter golden gray on the high points. A classic VF-10 example of this rare and popular Barber quarter. The rims are full and complete on both sides, and five letters in LIBERTY show plainly, with some weakness on the other two; as noted, what a VF-10 Barber quarter should look like. From a mintage for the date of 188,039 pieces, the third lowest mintage figure in the entire Barber quarter series.

- 1523 1896-S G-6 (NGC).** Another well-circulated example of this popular and rare key date. Some scattered marks noted, including some tiny yet noticeable pitting near Miss Liberty's neck. As for the quality, we note here that TY in LIBERTY is visible and the reverse rims, a noted area of advanced weakness in circulated Barber quarters, are perhaps 97 percent complete, with a touch of weakness at 3:00 and 9:00, though the details are not completely worn away in those places.

- 1524 1896-S G-4 (NGC).** A nice coin for the grade with lilac and pale golden tones on deeper golden gray surfaces. No serious contact marks are present, TY in LIBERTY is present, and the reverse rims are nearly complete, with just a bit of weakness near 3:00.

Splendid Gem Proof 1897 Quarter



- 1525 1897 Proof-66 (NGC).** Brilliant and beautiful with a hint of golden toning, just as you might like it. Coins such as this remind us once again how interesting it would be to form a date run of Barber Proofs. The present sale will give you a running start!

Stunning Cameo Gem 1898 Quarter



(2x photo)

1526 1898 Proof-68 ★ Ultra Cameo (NGC). A stunning gem of the sort that could easily draw one's attention from across a crowded bourse floor, for that's how beautiful it truly is! Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields exhibit a nuance of faint champagne at the rims, the balance of the coin as brilliant as the day it was made. Of the 735 Proofs of the date produced, the present survivor must easily be among the most gorgeous Barber quarters of any date. Amazingly, a half dozen grading events have been registered at a finer level than that presented here by NGC, though we have yet to see those coins; we suppose, however, that they are extraordinary, for such is the lot of the present beauty.

NGC Census: 12; 6 finer (Proof-69★ Ultra Cameo finest).

Key Date 1901-S 25¢



(2x photo)

1527 1901-S G-4 (PCGS). Warm golden gray with deeper gray highlights in the protected areas. A nice coin for the grade, with surfaces that are essentially devoid of marks of consequence. Full, strong obverse rim, Y in LIBERTY visible, reverse rim weak in places, worn to the tops of the legends in some areas. A popular key date from the San Francisco Mint, one of 72,664 examples struck. Unquestionably rare in all grades, with even specimens at AG-3 actively pursued by Barber collectors. Well-worn specimens such as the present coin are about par for the course, and this piece will make a suitable addition to a Barber quarter collection with room to grow.

Proof 1904 Quarter
Among Finest Certified



(2x photo)

1528 1904 Proof-67 (NGC). Brilliant surfaces. Some cloudiness among the stars on the obverse. This piece should be

examined prior to bidding. However, it is quite attractive overall.

NGC Census: 27; 5 finer (Proof-68★ finest).

Gem Proof 1904 Quarter



- 1529 1904 Proof-66 (NGC). Light magenta and gold toning over silver surfaces. Among the top several dozen certification events by NGC, not at all necessarily representing different coins.

Gem Proof 1904 Quarter Dollar



- 1530 1904 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). A brilliant and beautiful specimen with frosty contrast of the inscriptions and designs against deep mirror fields. A particularly choice example from dies that are especially deeply polished. Worthy of a second or even a third look, then an enthusiastic bid!
- PCGS Population: 5; 7 finer (Proof-67 CAM finest).

Superb Gem Proof 1905 Quarter



- 1531 1905 Proof-67 (PCGS). Splendid gold and iridescent toning over deep mirror surfaces. This piece was certified a number of years ago before the "cameo" designation became popular.
- PCGS Population: 11; 2 finer (Proof-68 finest).

Superb Gem Proof 1906 Quarter



- 1532 1906 Proof-67 (NGC). Medium golden toning over mirror surfaces. A nice example of the year and type.
- NGC Census: 22; 4 finer (Proof-68 finest).

Another Gem Proof 1906 Quarter



- 1533 1906 Proof-66 (NGC). Brilliant and very attractive.

Cameo Proof 1907 Quarter



- 1534 1907 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Frosty motifs and mirror fields display rich gold, orange, and pale peach iridescence. From a Proof mintage for the date of 575 pieces, a figure that is among the lowest Proof production runs in the Barber quarter series. Also of note is the fact that fewer than a half dozen Proof 1907 quarters have been certified finer than the present gem by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 11; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-68 CAM finest).



- 1535 1911 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A richly toned gem with frosty motifs and mirror fields that display splashes of faint crimson, orange, royal blue, and silver on both sides. From a Proof production figure for the date of just 543 pieces.



- 1536 1911 MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. Very sharply struck. An ideal example which is of higher quality than normally seen.

PCGS Population: 35; 7 finer (MS-67 finest).

Gem Mint State 1913 Quarter



(2x photo)

- 1537 1913 MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny gem with strong underlying lustre that supports rich champagne, pale lilac, and faint sky blue pastel iridescence. A popular Philadelphia Mint key date, one of just 484,000 circulation strikes produced, the fifth lowest circulation strike mintage in the Barber quarter series. Often overshadowed by its much rarer counterpart from San Francisco, the 1913-S issue, this date nonetheless has a reputation for rarity all its own. Among the 15 finest of the date certified by PCGS, no mean feat in and of itself.

PCGS Population: 12; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).

- 1538 1913 AU-55 (PCGS).** Warm golden gray with generous amounts of lustre, and a splash here and there of faint blue or gold toning. A few faint marks are noted, but still an accurate and attractive representation of the assigned grade. From a modest mintage for the date of 484,000 circulation strikes, with an additional 613 Proofs. Considered a semi-key date, and always popular as such.



- 1539 1913-S VG-8 (NGC).** Medium lilac-gray with deeper toning highlights. L and Y in LIBERTY plain, portions of other letters visible, rim intact, reverse rim bold in all places save for a touch of weakness near CA in AMERICA. All in all, an acceptable example for the assigned grade. From a small mintage of just 40,000 pieces, not only the lowest mintage figure in the entire Barber quarter series, but also one of the lowest mintage figures of any 20th-century issue in any metal, copper, silver, or gold! Another Barber quarter issue that is eagerly sought in all grades and price ranges.

- 1540 1915 MS-64 (NGC).** A richly lustrous example with pleasing light gold and iridescent toning. A splendid example of the date and mint.

Frosty Gem 1916-D Barber 25¢



- 1541 1916-D Barber. MS-66 (NGC).** A satiny, frosty gem with bold cartwheel lustre, and with a hint of pale gold at the obverse rim. A pleasing gem specimen from the final year of Barber quarter production.

NGC Census: 44; 10 (all MS-67).

Choice Good 1916 Standing Liberty 25¢



(2x photo)

- 1542 1916 Standing Liberty. G-6 (NGC).** A highly collectable and visually appealing example of this popular rarity from the first year of the Liberty Standing quarter series. Medium golden gray with some deeper highlights on fairly smooth, problem-free surfaces. While well worn in spots, the date is plainly evident, with each numeral nearly complete and simply lightly faded. Indeed, the sharpness elsewhere on the coin is certainly a point or two finer than the assigned grade implies. In fairness, low magnification reveals a few scattered marks, but they blend so well with the evenly tempered surfaces that once found they still pose no aesthetic threat to the viewer. One of 52,000 examples of the date struck and a greatly prized rarity in all grades. A choice problem-free specimen such as this, low grade as it might be, will still see a brisk round of bidding activity.

Well-Circulated 1916 Standing Liberty 25¢
ANACS G-6

- 1543 1916 Standing Liberty. G-6 (ANACS).** A well-circulated 1916 Standing Liberty quarter, worn but basically unaffected by surface problems. The tops of the numerals are faint, not an unusual occurrence for the date, and the rims are full on both sides. As noted, no marks of consequence need be described here, making for a classic date in a pleasing and highly affordable grade. This is one of the scarcest and most elusive of all 20th-century issues, copper, nickel, silver, or gold, and a strong round of bidding activity is virtually guaranteed when this problem-free low-grade specimen enters the auction arena.



- 1544 1917 Type I. MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny gem with incredible cartwheel lustre that highlights rich rose and golden iridescence. Every bit the gem the label proclaims it to be.



- 1545 1917 Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS).** A nicely struck example of this popular issue. Medium brown toning over silver lustre.



- 1546 1917 Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS).** An outstanding gem with satiny surfaces and bold cartwheel lustre that highlights wisps of faint rose and champagne iridescence. Boldly and crisply struck in all quarters, with full head details, full shield rivets, and full horizontal and vertical stripes within the small shield or escutcheon upon Miss Liberty's own shield. Absolutely choice for the grade.



- 1547 1917 Type I. MS-65 FH (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Nicely struck including the shield rivets and hair details, a Full Head that is a full head, not a *nearly* Full Head. In actuality, if one were to pick a Standing Liberty quarter dollar that usually is well struck, including the head, the obvious candidate is the 1917 Type I Philadelphia issue. A piece such as this serves as a good reference point when looking elsewhere in the series, but with the warning that some dates later of the 1920s simply cannot be found at all with this sharpness, whether or not they are certified as Full Head.



1548 1917 Type I. MS-65 FH (NGC). A satiny, lustrous matelike gem with pale rose and golden iridescence on both sides. Sharply struck with virtually all design elements crisp and present.

1549 Quintette of certified quarter dollars: ☆ 1917 Type I. AU-55 (ANACS). Splashes of mottled bluish gray over delicate golden surfaces ☆ 1917 Type II. AU-58 (ANACS). Rose-gray with splashes of mottled silver gray ☆ 1921 VF-20 (ICG). Golden gray surfaces ☆ 1923-S F-12 (PCGS). Rich silver gray with hints of golden highlights ☆ 1927-S VG-10 (ANACS). Silver gray surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)



1550 1917-D Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS). A satiny, lustrous, and essentially fully brilliant branch mint gem from the first year of branch mint coinage within the design type.

Gem 1917 Type I Quarter



1551 1917-D Type I. MS-65 FH (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and well struck. A nice example from the first year of branch mint coinage in the new design type by Hermon MacNeil, himself once a student of Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Sharp and appealing, and a suitable coin for the assigned grade.

Another Gem 1917-D Type I Quarter



1552 1917-D Type I. MS-65 FH (NGC). A satiny, nicely struck gem with a touch of gold and pale rose toning, and with strong underlying lustre.

1553 Pair of PCGS-certified Mint State quarters ☆ 1917-D Type II. MS-64. Lustrous with mottled golden brown toning at the peripheries ☆ 1940-D MS-65. Satiny lustre with just a whisper of delicate toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

Lustrous 1918/7-S Overdate Quarter Rarity



(2x photo)

1554 1918/7-S AU-58 (NGC). A highly lustrous specimen with much original mint brilliance that mingles with warm champagne highlights and splashes of deep violet iridescence. A pleasing example of this great and popular rarity from the Liberty Standing quarter series, definitely one of the most desirable and rarest 20th-century overdates. An issue with popularity level that never decreases, here in a grade that should draw the attention of aficionados from both the circulated as well as Uncirculated ends of the grading spectrum.

Circulated 1918/7-S Quarter Rarity



1555 1918/7-S F-15 (PCGS). Pale lilac-gray with deeper gold and lilac toning in the protected areas. A well-worn yet remarkably problem-free example of this rare and popular overdate: the overdate features are weak but plainly evident. Eagerly sought in all grades, especially by budget-minded collectors who cannot stretch for pieces in higher grades. No problem, though, as the present F-15 specimen is not only choice for the grade, but eminently affordable by those who desire a lightly circulated example.

1556 1918-S MS-64 (NGC). A brilliant, lustrous example.



- 1557 1918-S MS-62 FH (NGC). Lustrous surfaces with light golden toning.

Lovely AU 1919-S Quarter



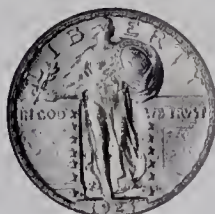
- 1558 1919-S AU-58 FH (NGC). Bright yellow and olive-gold iridescence on the obverse is supported by strong, unwavering lustre, while the reverse is chiefly brilliant silver with a wash of faint gold. A sharp and appealing example, with just a hint of circulation on the highest points. Much scarcer in higher grades than its mintage of more than 1.8 million pieces suggests; no doubt much of this date's production went into the coffers of commerce in the San Francisco area.



- 1559 1924 MS-67 (NGC). Fully brilliant and highly lustrous with a nuance of faint gold at the rims. Fewer than two dozen examples of the date have been called MS-67 or better by NGC; only four of those are in the "or better" category in relation to the present gem. Nice!

NGC Census: 18; 4 finer (all MS-68).

- 1560 **Trio of certified quarter dollars:** ☆ 1924 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous delicate silver gray surfaces ☆ 1935-S MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous with splashes of mottled gray and hints of rose ☆ 1944-S MS-67 (NGC). Frosty lustre with mottled pale gray and bluish green on the obverse, reverse with faint mottled gray. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1561 1924-D MS-63 FH (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and attractive. Head details nearly completely full, much more so than typically seen. The shield rivets are all present, while the two at the 8:00 position are sometimes light, this being the

key point of observation for checking such things. Through the top of the date numerals is a horizontal (more or less) die crack, an unusual feature. Brilliant overall with a hint of toning.

- 1562 1926 MS-64 FH (NGC). Lustrous silver surfaces display warm golden toning at the rims.

Lustrous 1927-S Quarter



- 1563 1927-S AU-50 (NGC). Brilliant with most of the original lustre still remaining. The 1927-S is the key issue among later date Standing Liberty quarter dollars. Very few were saved at the time of issue, and when collecting these became popular by date and mint variety, starting in a significant way in the mid-1930s, the opportunity to obtain Mint State coins had been lost.



- 1564 1927-S EF-40 (PCGS). Much original lustre is still seen, probably 40% or more. Light golden and gray toning.

Gem Uncirculated 1928-S Quarter Tied for Finest Graded by NGC



- 1565 1928-S Large S mintmark. MS-67 (NGC). A satiny beauty with strong lustre, creamy surfaces, and pale champagne highlights. An undisputable gem, a coin with character and beauty that equals the task of the MS-67 grade level. NGC must have felt as strongly about the present coin as we do, for it is currently tied for finest certified by that firm.

NGC Census: 11; none finer.

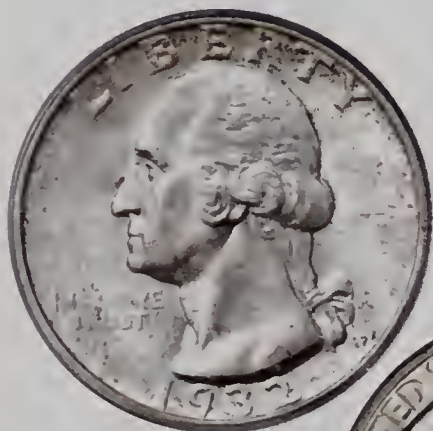


1566 1930 MS-66 FH (PCGS). A highly lustrous satiny gem with rich golden toning highlights on both sides. A nicely struck specimen from the final year of the design type.



1567 1930 MS-66 FH (NGC). Rich lustre with magenta and silver color. Deeply frosty.

Choice Uncirculated 1932-D Quarter Important Key Date



(2x photo)

1568 1932-D MS-64 (PCGS). Medium silver gray with broadly sweeping lustre on both sides. A faint sheen of pale lilac graces the obverse, while a nuance of faint gold increases the reverse appeal. The most prominent key date of the Washington quarter series, a date that is eagerly sought in all grades from lowly G-4 all the way up to gem condition. This date was always the object of great desire and intense searching during the 1960s when the present writer was a neophyte in numismatics, and, for the record, the present writer never found one. Here, however, is your opportunity to "find" a splendid choice Mint State example of this prized rarity.

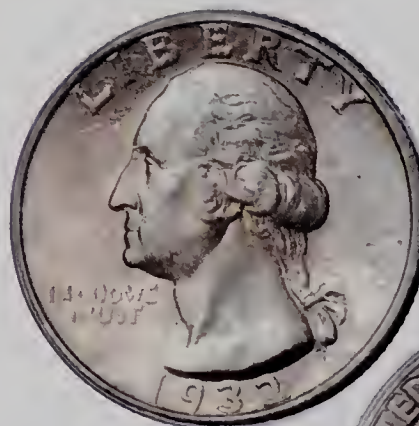
Another Choice Uncirculated 1932-D 25¢



(2x photo)

1569 1932-D MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with pale champagne highlights on both sides. Another pleasing example of this important key date, an identical twin where grading is concerned to the preceding lot. A splendid opportunity for the underbidder on the preceding lot, as well as for anyone who desires a choice Uncirculated example of this popular rarity.

Third Key 1932-D Washington Quarter



(2x photo)

1570 1932-D MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces with medium gold and blue toning. A contact mark is seen near the bottom of the neck of Washington and is mostly masked by toning. Other than that the coin gets high marks.

Choice 1932-S Quarter



- 1571 1932-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous example of the lowest mintage date in the series, the second rarest in terms of survival in Mint State. Lilac, blue, magenta toning over lustrous surfaces. A few marks are seen on the neck of Washington, not unusual for the MS-64 grade. All told an excellent coin.

Choice Mint State 1932-S Quarter



- 1572 1932-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A high degree of lustre fairly leaps from the satiny surfaces of this attractive coin. Rich gold and faint rose highlights enhance both sides of this scarce and popular low-mintage rarity from the first year of the Washington quarter series. While the 1932-D issue is somewhat more rare than the present specimen at MS-64 or finer, the 1932-S quarter, as offered here, has the lowest regular-issue mintage figure in the entire series, just 408,000 circulation strikes.

Another Choice Uncirculated 1932-S 25¢



- 1573 1932-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Another satiny specimen with rich golden toning on frosty, lustrous surfaces.



- 1574 1934 MS-67 (PCGS).** Heavy Motto, though such is not noted on the holder. A bright and satiny gem with intense cartwheel lustre and a nuance of faint lilac on both sides. Just one example of the date has been certified finer than the present gem by PCGS, which certainly speaks highly for

the beauty and quality of the present specimen.

PCGS Population: 52; 1 finer (MS-68).

An obvious obverse die crack runs from the base of the L in LIBERTY to the juncture of Washington's forehead and hairline. Additionally, careful examination reveals round, circular lathe marks throughout Washington's portrait.



- 1575 1934-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Pale champagne highlights spin broadly on frosty, intensely lustrous surfaces. A pleasing gem from the early days of the Washington quarter series.



- 1576 1935-D MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny, lustrous gem with rich splashes of pale blue, rose, and gold on both sides.

Rare Proof 1936 Quarter



- 1577 1936 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant with natural rainbow toning around the borders. Although this is called Proof-66 it could just as well be called Proof-67, or even higher, as we see no defects at all on the surface.

With a mintage of just 3,837 Proofs, this has the lowest production figure of any basic Proof coin variety in any set from 1936 to the present day.

PCGS Population: 94; 8 finer (Proof-67 finest).

Another Gem Proof 1936 Quarter



- 1578 1936 Proof-66 (NGC).** Lightly freckled brown and gray toning over mirror surfaces. Very high in quality, though we do notice a few contact marks in the right obverse field, mostly masked by the toning.

Superb Gem 1936-S Quarter



- 1579 1936-S MS-67 (NGC).** A lustrous specimen with splendid iridescent toning. A few scattered marks are seen here and there, and have been factored into the grading equation. One of the higher grades assigned by NGC.

NGC Census: 11; 2 finer (MS-67★ finest).

- 1580 Trio of PCGS-certified Washington quarters:** ☆ 1938 Proof-65. Faint gray frost over reflective surfaces ☆ 1938-S MS-66. Frosty pearl gray surfaces with a splash of golden orange and steel blue at the obverse rim ☆ 1940-D MS-66. Satiny lustre with golden brown speckling noted on the obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

Incredibly Toned 1942-D Quarter



- 1581 1942-D MS-68 (NGC).** Intense cartwheel lustre supports broad swaths of bright iridescent violet, gold, red, yellow, and virtually any other shade of the rainbow you can imagine. Further, this sharp and explosive gem is the solitary example of the date called MS-68 by NGC, but with one finer specimen seen by that firm, that coin called MS-68 "★."

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-68★).



- 1582 1946-D MS-67 (PCGS).** An impressive gem with intense cartwheel lustre on satiny, pale golden surfaces. A delightful coin that is every bit the grade the holder proudly proclaims. Indeed, the present specimen is tied for finest certified of the date by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 18; none finer.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

The focus of the average American today (with respect to coin collecting) is on the highly successful state quarter program. It seems that just about everyone is collecting them, from children to grandparents. Consider for a moment what might happen if the classic U.S. commemorative series were reissued next year for circulation, each coin with a mintage ten times the size of the original production in the 1930s—every coin would be trading at a virtually instant premium as there would be so few coins available. Comparing the mintages of the modern state quarters which are in the hundreds of millions each, to the mintage of the Isabella quarter (just over 24,000 pieces), or perhaps the Cincinnati half dollar of which 5,005 pieces were struck at each mint, or for that matter to any other commemorative issue from 1892 through the 1950s, and it seems that every early U.S. commemorative is a great bargain! In the listings to follow, many beautiful high-grade commemorative issues make an appearance, many being quite affordable even in gem grades! Careful consideration of the pieces offered is certainly warranted!

Gem Mint State 1893 Isabella 25¢



(2x photo)

- 1583 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-67 (NGC).** A heavily toned specimen with strong cartwheel lustre that supports deep gunmetal-blue, violet, and lilac toning. Sharply struck with bold, sharp details in all places. A lovely gem Uncirculated example of our nation's first commemorative quarter dollar, inspired by the Board of Lady Managers of the Columbian Exposition, of which Susan B. Anthony was a member.

Gem Uncirculated 1893 25¢



- 1584 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-65 (NGC). A richly toned specimen with intense cartwheel lustre that highlights the gunmetal-blue and pale lilac iridescence.



- 1585 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64 (ANACS). Delicate golden toning over richly lustrous surfaces. Nicely struck. A pleasing issue of this popular commemorative quarter dollar, the first of its kind.

- 1586 Trio of certified commemorative coins: ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter. VF-20 (ANACS). Rich bluish gray with iridescent blue on the high points ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar. VF-30 (ANACS). Lilac-gray with rose-gray at the high points ☆ 1922 Grant half dollar. No Star. AU-50 (NGC). Lustrous with just a whisper of gold. (Total: 3 pieces)

Lovely Choice Uncirculated 1900 Lafayette \$1



- 1587 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Pale rose and gold centers give way to deep halos of gold, violet, and neon blue at the rims. A lustrous and frosty specimen of a commemorative dollar, our nation's first, that shows an equestrian statue of Lafayette on the reverse, a statue that was funded by and paid for with pennies raised by school children across America. Dated 1900, this popular issue was actually struck in December 1899.

- 1588 Quintette of commemorative coins: ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar. Net AU-55 (ANACS); Unc details, cleaned ☆ 1952 Carver Washington. MS-63. Satiny silver gray with rose highlights ☆ 1892 Columbian. AU-55 (ANACS). Rich rose toning with rich blue green at the devices ☆ 1924 Huguenot. AU-55. Frosty rose-gray surfaces ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. AU-58 (ANACS). Satiny lustre with hints of rose, gold, and lilac highlights. (Total: 5 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1921 Alabama 50¢

No 2X2



- 1589 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-65 (PCGS). Sparkling lilac-gray centers give way to rich splashes of neon blue, rose, carmine, and gold. Heavy lustre supports the vibrant pastel highlights.



- 1590 1936 Albany. MS-67 (NGC). A satiny silver gray specimen with warm lilac overtones that turn to deep gold and fiery crimson at the rims. A sharp and appealing gem in all regards.

The 250th anniversary of the granting of Albany, New York's charter is celebrated on this popular issue, which was designed by Gertrude K. Lathrop, of Albany.



- 1591 1937 Antietam. MS-66 (PCGS). A frosty silver gray gem with bright golden iridescences on both sides. Rich violet toning appears at the top of the reverse. A numismatic tribute to the thousands of brave Union and Confederate soldiers who died at Antietam Creek in September 1862.

- 1592 Octette of PCGS-certified commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1936-D Arkansas. MS-63. Satiny pearl gray surfaces ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-64. Lustrous with a traces of rose-gray at the peripheries ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-64. Splashes of pale mottled orange over satiny surfaces ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-64. Lustrous rose gray ☆ 1946 Booker T. Washington. MS-64. Lustrous and attractive ☆ 1946-D Booker T. Washington. MS-64. Frosty soft silver gray with faint mottled gray at the peripheries ☆ 1946-S Booker T. Washington. MS-64 (2). Both with satiny surfaces. (Total: 8 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1939-S Arkansas 50¢



- 1593 1939-S Arkansas. MS-66 (PCGS). A satiny gem with explosive underlying lustre that supports strong deep gold and charcoal gray iridescence. From the final year of the Arkansas commemorative half dollar issue (1935 PDS through 1939-PDS), one of just 2,105 examples of the date issued. Of those Arkansas half dollars certified by PCGS, just four have obtained finer grades than the present gem.

PCGS Population: 62; 4 finer (all MS-67).

- 1594 Pair of certified commemorative half dollars grading MS-65: ☆ 1939-S Arkansas (NGC). Deep rich mottled rose and brown on the obverse, reverse with mottled rose, blue, gray, and olive ☆ 1934 Maryland (PCGS). Mixture of mottled rose, gold, and gray on the obverse, reverse with mottled olive green and gray. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1595 Quartette of ANACS-certified commemorative half dollars: 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-66. Satiny lustre with just a hint of delicate champagne ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-65. Lustrous with splashes of faint golden rose ☆ 1936 Texas. MS-66. Rich lilac, gray, rose, and gold over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-65. Satiny lustre with traces of golden toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1596 Quartette of commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1925-S California. MS-63 (ANACS). Lustrous with splashes of golden brown and pale blue at the peripheries ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive with just a whisper of golden rose ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny rose-gold ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny rose-gray surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 1597 1952 Carver-Washington. MS-66 (PCGS). Light golden iridescent toning over lustrous surfaces. Far finer than typically seen for this issue, which is usually encountered with many bag marks.



- 1598 1952 Carver-Washington. MS-66 (PCGS). Light golden iridescent toning over richly lustrous surfaces. Another exceptional specimen.

Gem 1952-D Carver-Washington 50¢
Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 1599 1952-D Carver-Washington. MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous medium gray with bright silver and gold highlights on both sides. One of just 8,006 examples of the date issued, the present specimen is among the dozen finest examples of the date certified PCGS.

PCGS Population: 12; none finer.

- 1600 Pair of commemorative half dollars grading MS-65 (PCGS): ☆ 1936 Cincinnati. Satiny silver gray with mottled pale orange and brown at the peripheries ☆ 1934 Texas. Satiny lustre with just a whisper of rose and gold. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1601 1892 Columbian. MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous and beautiful with medium golden toning on both sides, over silver surfaces. A dandy example of the very first official commemorative half dollar of the United States. With regard to the implied unofficial commemoratives, laurels go to certain Capped Bust half dollars counterstamped in 1824 with the portraits of George Washington and Lafayette, issued in connection with Lafayette's visit to America.



- 1602 1892 Columbian. MS-66 (PCGS). Another splendid gem specimen, this with gray and blue toning on the obverse, lilac on the reverse, and highly lustrous.



- 1603 1893 Columbian. MS-66 (NGC). A visually charming specimen, light golden gray at the centers with imposing halos of bright sea green, neon blue, and electric violet at the rims.

- 1604 Group of ANACS-certified commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-64. Satiny lustre with mottled golden gray over both surfaces ☆ 1918 Lincoln. MS-64. Lustrous with faint mottled rose and splashes of bluish gray on both surfaces ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-62. Rose-gold surfaces ☆ 1923-S Monroe. MS-61. Lustrous with traces of delicate rose-gold ☆ 1937-D Oregon Trial. MS-64. Satiny lustre ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-63. Lustrous golden gray surfaces ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-64. Satiny rose-gray surfaces. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 1605 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny golden gray with rich golden highlights and strong underlying lustre. An attractive example of an issue that commemorates the bloody three-day battle that took place in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania on July 1-3, 1863, often referred to by historians as the "high water mark of the Confederacy."

Gem 1922 Grant With Star 50¢



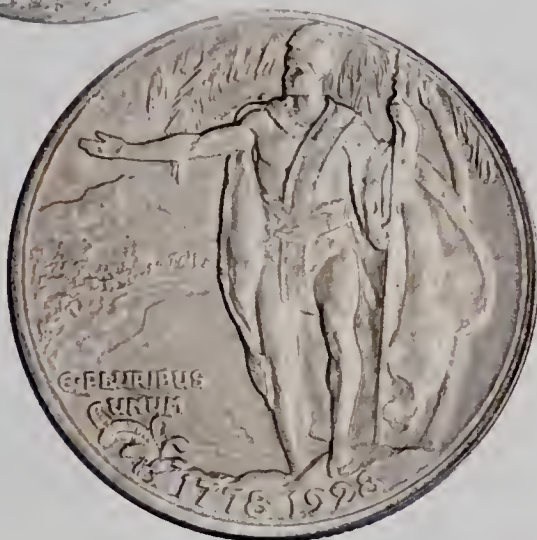
(2x photo)

- 1606 1922 Grant. With Star. MS-65 (NGC). Bright and lustrous with a hint of pale golden toning. A popular example of this issue, design by Laura Gardin Fraser to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Grant's birth; she also designed the gold dollars of the same type. Heavy die polish lines seen on both sides, as always noted for this issue.



- 1607 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-66 (PCGS). A splendid Grant half dollar with delicate *natural and original* toning, light lilac, over lustrous surfaces. As pristine as can be, a rather rare comment regarding half dollars of this era in the marketplace today.

Important 1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar
Sandblast Proof-64



(2x photo)

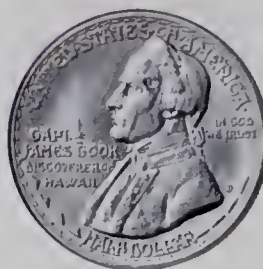
- 1608 1928 Hawaiian. Proof-64 (PCGS). Classified as Proof-64 by PCGS, this piece displays a minutely porous surface, typically called Sandblast Proof, such pieces being documented, but uncertain as to whether the finish was caused by actual sandblasting or whether it is acid etched. Perhaps a numismatic forum is called for on the matter!

Both obverse and reverse are somewhat gray in appearance, this being typical among these issues, with light lilac color. Some mottled gray on the obverse. An important Proof, one of only 50 struck for special presentation to dignitaries such as King George V and President Calvin Coolidge. Fully 1/5 of those struck were given to museums where most remain to the present day. Though many specimens have lost their original pedigrees, each was given to a person of some importance. The major grading services show a total of only 25 submissions, probably representing fewer (20?) coins, so less than half the mintage has surfaced to be submitted to grading services in the modern marketplace. An uncelebrated rarity, but a certain centerpiece in a major commemorative half dollar collection.

PCGS Population: 7; none finer.

A full list of the 50 recipients of the Sandblast Proof Hawaii half dollars may be seen in Breen and Swiatek's *Encyclopedia of United States Commemorative Coins*, p. 97.

Uncirculated 1928 Hawaii 50¢



- 1609 1928 Hawaiian. MS-61 (ANACS). Bright and lustrous with some warm golden toning at the rims. A nicely struck example of a scarce issue, one that is considered the key date to the "classic" silver commemorative series (1892-1954).



- 1610 1935 Hudson. MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny gem of exquisite order. The surfaces appear mattelike, with strong underlying lustre that supports heavy crimson toning at the rims. Undeniably gem in all respects-prolonged examination under magnification fails reveal a reason why this coin *shouldn't* be called MS-65!



- 1611 1946 Iowa. MS-68 (PCGS). Medium golden toning over richly lustrous surfaces.

PCGS Population: 57; none finer.

- 1612 Quintette of commemorative half dollars grading MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1946 Iowa. Satiny with traces of rose-gold ☆ 1935-S San Diego. Lustrous with just a hint of delicate gold at the peripheries ☆ 1936-D San Diego. Lustrous golden gray surfaces ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. Satiny lustre ☆ 1936 York. Lovely rose-gray surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

Exceptional Grade 1925 Lexington Half Dollar
Among Finest NGC Issues



(2x photo)

- 1613 1925 Lexington. MS-67 (NGC).** Lightly mottled gray and magenta toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. Pristine—never dipped, never cleaned. Scarce so fine.

NGC Census: 6; 1 finer (MS-68).

- 1614 1918 Lincoln. MS-65 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous gem, boldly struck and with rich faint gold and crimson toning at the rims. Sharply struck.

Toned Gem 1936 Long Island 50¢
Original Holder Toning

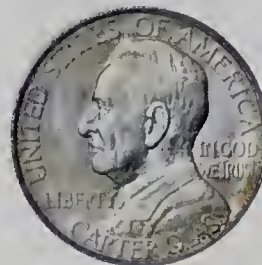


- 1615 1936 Long Island. MS-67 (NGC).** Bright silver gray centers are surrounded by explosive areas of deep rainbow toning. The reverse shows the “tab” marks from long time storage in the original cardboard holder, a sure sign that the

vivid rainbow highlights on both sides are genuine. Only four examples of this issue have been certified finer than the present gem by NGC.

NGC Census: 29; 4 finer (all MS-66).

- 1616 1936 Long Island. MS-66 (PCGS).** Heavy underlying lustre supports dusky lilac, rose, and gold rainbow iridescence.



- 1617 1936 Lynchburg. MS-67 (PCGS).** Frosty silver surfaces with strong underlying lustre that supports a mix of fine golden hues. Tied for finest certified Lynchburg half dollar seen thus far by PCGS. The obverse of this unusual variety features the portrait of Carter Glass, a senator from Virginia, a former Secretary of the Treasury, who objected strongly to using the portraits of living humans on circulating U.S. coinage; his likeness was featured on the coin despite his protest.

PCGS Population: 50; none finer.

Lustrous Gem 1921 Missouri 50¢
2★4 in Field



- 1618 1921 Missouri. 2★4. MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny, frosty gem of the finest esthetic order. Medium golden gray surfaces display strong lustre tempered with evenly blended splashes of gold, rose, and pale lilac. A beautiful coin despite its “illegal” status; nowhere on this issue will E PLURIBUS UNUM, LIBERTY, or IN GOD WE TRUST appear, in direct contradiction to U.S. coinage laws of the era. Regardless, Robert Aitken’s design is among the finest in the series, at least in the writer’s eyes. We note here that just a half dozen examples of the issue have been certified finer than the gem by NGC.

NGC Census: 175; 6 finer (all MS-66).

Gem 1921 Missouri Half Dollar

"Plain" Variety



- 1619 **1921 Missouri. MS-65 (NGC).** A lovely specimen, highly lustrous, with light golden toning. A few scattered marks are seen here and there, consistent with the grade assigned. Under magnification multiple *raised* die finish lines can be seen on both sides, quite interesting from a technical viewpoint, and common to all high-grade examples in existence today. On the reverse the word SEDALIA is in incuse letters, marking the town in Missouri where a statehood anniversary celebration was held in August 1921. In a wider sense Sedalia is remembered as the home of the Maple Leaf Club, where Scott Joplin played Ragtime piano and wrote the *Maple Leaf Rag*—not the first Ragtime tune, but certainly one of the best remembered.

Attractive Gem 1926 Oregon Trail 50¢



- 1620 **1926 Oregon Trail. MS-67 (PCGS).** A satiny silver gem with explosive underlying lustre that supports warm lilac and gold toning highlights. This popular and all-telling commemorative design was by James Earl Frasier and his wife Laura Gardin Fraser, with their combined monogram seen on the reverse behind the covered wagon. Just three examples of this popular issue have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 46; 3 finer (all MS-68).

- 1621 **1938 Oregon Trail PDS Set, each MS-67 (NGC):** ☆ Philadelphia. Rich golden toning highlights ☆ Denver. Brilliant ☆ San Francisco. Brilliant. A nice trio in every regard. (Total: 3 pieces).

- 1622 **1939-S Oregon Trail. MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny silver gray with strong underlying lustre and grand eye appeal. One of only 3,005 examples of the date distributed in this, the final year of intermittent issues in the Oregon Trail series, 1926 to 1939.

Gem Mint State 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50¢



- 1623 **1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-66 (PCGS).** Pale rose and faint gunmetal-blue highlights grace the obverse, while the reverse is a study in pale gray and gunmetal-blue iridescence. A satiny gem with strong lustre on its frosty surfaces. The first commemorative half dollar to feature the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, here on the reverse above the eagle.

Gem Uncirculated 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50¢

Impressive Toning Highlights



- 1624 **1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-66 (NGC).** A sparkling, satiny gem with strong underlying lustre that supports bold gunmetal-blue, violet, and rich rose iridescence. A popular semi-key date in the commemorative half dollar series, the obverse was designed by Charles E. Barber, and the reverse by George T. Morgan.



- 1625 **1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous golden gray with rich highlights at the rims. Absolutely choice for the assigned grade, as one glance will no doubt tell any interested viewer.

Superb Gem 1936 Rhode Island Half Dollar



1626 1936 Rhode Island. MS-67 (PCGS). Light golden toning over lustrous silver surfaces. Right at the top of the PCGS grading pyramid, although this is a flat-topped pyramid, Inca style, rather than an Egyptian version—with the honors shared by 19 other certification events.

PCGS Population: 20; none finer.

1627 1937 Roanoke. MS-67 (ANACS). Brilliant, lustrous, and at high grade. An ideal example of this interesting variety.

Another Gem 1926 Sesquicentennial 50¢



1628 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with some mottled brown toning. Another high-grade example.

Gem 1926 Sesquicentennial Half Dollar



1629 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS). Mottled light gray and golden toning over bright silver surfaces. Some marks are seen here and there, including *original planchet marks* on the cheek of George Washington (interesting consideration; see our comment under Liberty Walking half dollars in this catalogue).

A Final Gem 1926 Sesquicentennial 50¢



1630 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous with light golden toning. A final example in the MS-65 category, and from a visual viewpoint, the nicest offered here. Indeed, there can be differences in eye appeal within the same grade—as is well known.

1631 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. A few marks are seen here and there, plus some *original planchet marks* on the cheek of Washington. This piece seems to be *undergraded*, as we have seen some called MS-65 that are of equal appearance.

Gem Uncirculated 1935 Old Spanish Trail 50¢



1632 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-67 (NGC). Lustrous silver gray with a nuance of faint blue, gold, and rose on both sides. Nicely struck. A pleasing gem that has been surpassed in the NGC *Census* by just five specimens, all of those MS-68. Essentially as fine as can be found in a NGC holder, and desirable as such.

NGC *Census*: 52; 5 finer (all MS-68).



1633 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-65 (PCGS). Deep golden gray with strong underlying lustre and intense silver nuances in the protected areas. The reverse rim displays fiery orange and crimson toning.



- 1634 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-64 (PCGS). Another satiny example of this popular issue, here with chiefly brilliant surfaces that display warm golden overtones. The lustre is serene yet bold.

Superb Gem 1925 Stone Mountain 50¢



- 1635 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-67 (PCGS). Lovely light golden toning with some hints of blue, over rich deep silver frosty surfaces. Not at all a rare issue, but elusive in the combination of high grade and eye appeal as offered here.

Another Notable 1925 Stone Mountain 50¢

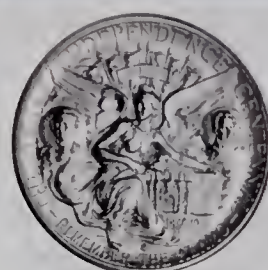


- 1636 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-67 (PCGS). Light gray and gold toning over lustrous surfaces. Remarkably high grade for this issue, a common variety usually seen in lesser states of preservation.

- 1637 Pair of 1925 Stone Mountain commemorative half dollars grading MS-66 (PCGS). Both with pale mottled blue, gray, and rose over lustrous surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1638 1936-D Texas. MS-66 (PCGS). Deep gold and faded rose iridescence graces the obverse of this satiny gem, while the reverse displays bursts of various golden hues in the protected areas. Highly lustrous.



- 1639 1938-S Texas. MS-67 (NGC). Satiny and lustrous with chiefly full brilliance. A faint hint of gold and lilac gathers on both sides of this delightful gem Texas half dollar. One of just 3,814 examples of the date distributed, the lowest distribution level in the Texas commemorative half dollar series, 1934-1938.

**Gem Uncirculated 1925 Fort Vancouver 50¢
Vivid Toning Highlights**



- 1640 1925 Vancouver. MS-67 (NGC). Intense cartwheel lustre spins broadly on satiny, gem surfaces. Rich shades of silver gray, lilac, and gold increase the visual appeal of this attractive gem. Only eight examples of the issue have been certified finer by NGC, each of those simply graded MS-67 with an additional "★" designation.

NGC Census: 35; 8 finer (all MS-67★).



- 1641 1948 Booker T. Washington. MS-67 (NGC). A satiny gem of the finest order. Indeed, the present beauty is tied for finest certified by NGC! A hint of faint champagne gathers on the somewhat reflective surfaces.

NGC Census: 5; none finer.



- 1642 1948-S Booker T. Washington. MS-67 (NGC).** Another stunning gem example of the issue, the present lustrous, frosty, and brilliant gem is one of five examples of the date MS-67 by NGC, with none certified finer.

NGC Census: 5; none finer.



- 1643 1950-S Booker T. Washington. MS-67 (NGC).** A satiny gem with intense cartwheel lustre and a nuance of faint rose and champagne on both sides. Sharp and appealing, as should be expected from a coin at this grade level. Fewer than 10 examples of the date have been certified finer than the present gem, all of those simply called MS-67 "★" designation.

NGC Census: 27; 7 finer (all MS-67 ★).

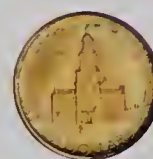


- 1644 1951-S Booker T. Washington. MS-67 (NGC).** A satiny pale golden beauty with intense cartwheel lustre, and with a hint of deeper toning at the reverse rim. Among the seven finest examples of the date certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 5; 2 finer (both MS-67★).

- 1645 1936 Wisconsin. MS-67 (NGC).** A lustrous gem with bright silver surfaces that display a nuance of faint lilac and gold iridescence. Absolutely choice for the assigned grade, definitely gem quality!

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS



- 1646 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty deep golden specimen with intense cartwheel lustre and delightful toning highlights on both sides. Absolutely choice for the grade.

- 1647 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-60.** Lustrous yellow gold with some warm olive highlights. Lightly cleaned long ago, though it is fairly difficult to find traces of disturbance anywhere on the surfaces except for some faint horizontal scratches across Miss Liberty's leg.

- 1648 1999-W Washington \$5 gold. MS-70 (NGC).** A stunning gem of the finest order; indeed, its MS-70 grade is unquestionable! This satiny, flawless gem is warm honey gold with a boldness of strike and surface quality that is simply extraordinary.

END OF SALE

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Gregory L. Reynolds

Numismatic News, May 3, 2003 edition

'66 No Motto tops \$1 mil

Texas example climbs to record \$1,207,500 price in ANR sale

By Gregory L. Reynolds

Early in the evening of Jan. 10, at a Radisson hotel in Fort Lauderdale, American Numismatic Rarities auc-



1966 No Motto Seated Liberty dollar, one of two known, was bid to \$1,207,500 in American Numismatic Rarities' Fort Lauderdale, Fla., sale.

ANR gets heir the money

By Gregory L. Reynolds

American Numismatic Rarities sold Nov. 30 the finest of four known Strawberry leaf, 1793 dated, large cents for \$414,000 in a \$6.8 million auction. A Strawberry Leaf cent has not been auctioned since 1984.

This Strawberry leaf cent was last auctioned in 1890 as part of the Lorin Parmelee collection, a very famous sale. In 1941, a collector named Roscoe Staples acquired it. He was killed in combat during the Second World War. Recently, his widow died. Earlier this year, their daughter, who knew nothing



This 1793 Strawberry leaf large cent sold for \$414,000 in ANR's recent auction.

ANR/Page 18

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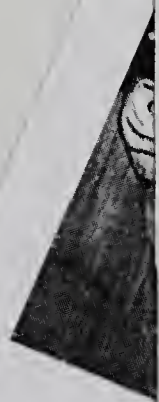


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